DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 025 672 VT 007 676

Vocational and Technical Education. Annual Report Fiscal Year 1965.
Office of Education (DHEW), Washington, D.C.
Pub Date 68
Note- 114p.
Available from- Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. (FS5.280:80008-65 $1.00)
EDRS Price MF-$0.50 HC Not Available from EDRS.
Descriptors- Adult Vocational Education, Curriculum Development, Educational Facilities, Educational Research, Expenditures, Guidance, High Schools, Post Secondary Education, *Program Descriptions, *State Federal Support, *State Programs, Student Enrollment, Teacher Education, *Technical Education, *Vocational Education

This report covers the first year in which vocational programs and related activities were supported by the Vocational Education Act of 1963. Topics presented are new directions in vocational and technical education, financial reports, program activities of the service areas, teachers and teacher preparation, research, and major problem areas such as central cities, special programs, and residential schools. Appendixes include 67 tables portraying information such as the student enrollment and number of schools offering vocational education programs, numbers of teachers, total expenditures, as well as expenditures of federal, state, and local funds. Other annual reports are available as ED 019 446 (1964) and VT 007 677 (1966). (CH)

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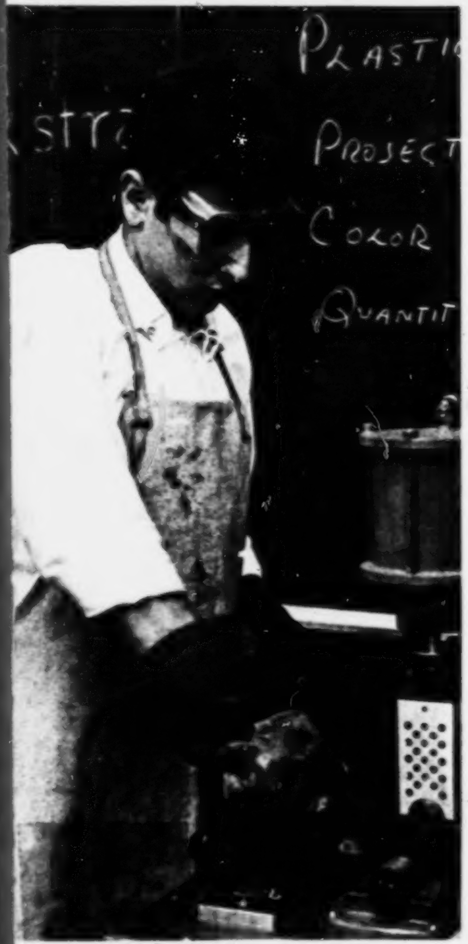
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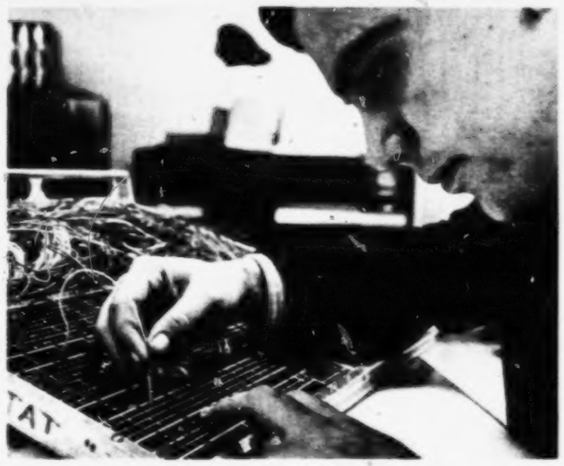

VOCATIONAL & TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Annual Report | Fiscal Year 1965

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VOCATIONAL & TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

Annual Report | Fiscal Year 1965,

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1968

Superintendent of Documents Catalog No. FS 5.280:80008–65
For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402 - Price $1

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FOREWORD

This report covers the first year that vocational programs and related activities were supported under the provisions of the Vocational Education Act of 1963. It describes the impact of the act on the growth and development of vocational and technical education. In addition, the report points up the new emphasis and broader dimensions which the legislation included to help improve the quality of all vocational education programs and services.

The information and data are based on material from the State reports which described activities during fiscal year 1965. Programs are financed by Federal, State, and local funds authorized by the several vocational-technical acts: the Smith-Hughes Act of 1917 (Public Law 347); the George-Barden Act of 1946 (Public Law 586); the Health Amendments Act of 1956 (Public Law 911); the 1956 Act To Promote Fisheries Industries (Public Law 1027); the National Defense Education Act of 1958 (Public Law 85–864); the Area Redevelopment Act of 1961 (Public Law 87–27); the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962 (Public Law 87–415); and the Vocational Education Act of 1963 (Public Law 88–210).

This report was compiled cooperatively by the staff of the Division of Vocational and Technical Education, Bureau of Adult, Vocational, and Library Programs, who organized the materials submitted by vocational education personnel in State agencies. Our thanks go to the chief State vocational education officers and other supporting personnel throughout the country who provided this information.

GRANT VENN
Associate Commissioner for
Adult, Vocational, and Library Programs

NEW DIRECTIONS IN VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION

The Issue and the Plan

The pace of technology and automation has quickened during the past decade. Virtually unlimited job opportunities are available, and will increase for persons who are highly qualified, competent, and skilled. This is a good sign; it portends economic growth and a rewarding occupational future for many of the American people. Gainfully employed persons are vital to the Nation's productivity and prosperity.

But counterbalancing these positive prospects are the negative forces that generate such liabilities as the teenage school dropout, the unskilled and underskilled adult, and the severely disadvantaged segment of the Nation's population. Employment opportunities dwindle for these persons. They are the vulnerable who, in the cause-and-effect cycle of technological expansion, become expendable and, by and large, "unemployable," as the work of our times demands more refined expertise throughout the labor force. Inability to qualify for and hold gainful employment provokes defeating personal, family, and community problems. It deepens the pool of the jobless while the critical need for productive manpower mounts.

As a preventive against the chronic, devastating effects of unemployment and serious labor shortages, our Nation has undertaken plans to help remedy existing problem areas and halt their spread. Some of the corrective efforts include putting improved and expanded vocational and technical education resources within reach of both the unemployed and of those who require such training in order to enter, re-enter, or progress in the world of work.

The Vocational Education Act of 1963 exemplifies an influential force aimed at helping persons become employable and better equipped to function in a complex society. It provides intensive Federal support as well as needed shifts in perspective, direction, and priorities for the future. Its intent is to resolve some of the problems and dilemmas involved in efforts to help *all* Americans of *all* ages to find their niche in society; to eliminate the stumbling blocks which prevent so many from achieving their potential; and to provide high-quality, up-to-date vocational and technical education for all who need and want it.

The 1963 Act: Its Purposes, Scope, and Administration

The Vocational Education Act of 1963 was signed into law by President Johnson on December 18, 1963. Basically, it confirms the determination of the United States to provide vocational education for *all* persons in *all* communities and to fit individuals for gainful employment in all recognized occupations other than professional, *including the office occupations.* The Congress left to each State the matter of deciding what occupations the schools will educate for.

PURPOSES

The purposes outlined in the new act call for responsible action at the State and local levels in implementing the following:

(1) *Vocational education for persons attending high school;*

(2) *Vocational education for persons who have completed or left high school and who are available for full-time study in preparation for entering the labor market;*

(3) *Vocational education for persons (other than [those] . . . receiving training allowances under the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962 (Public Law 87–415), the Area Redevelopment Act (Public Law 87–27), or the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (Public Law 87–794)) who have already entered the labor market and who need training or retraining to achieve stability or advancement in employment;*

(4) *Vocational education for persons who have academic, socioeconomic, or other handicaps that prevent them from succeeding in the regular vocational education program;*

(5) *Construction of area vocational education school facilities;*

(6) *Ancillary services and activities to assure quality in all vocational education programs, such as teacher training and supervision, program evaluation, special demonstration and experimental programs, development of instructional materials, and State administration and leadership, including periodic evaluation of State and local vocational education programs and services in light of information regarding current and projected manpower needs and job opportunities.*

SCOPE

The scope of the new act is broad. It is concerned more with groups of people and their particular educational needs (purposes 1–4) than with specific occupational categories. It provides the basis for the expansion and modernization of the local-State system of vocational education established by the earlier acts. Amendments to the latter legislation make permanent the practical nurse training and area vocational education (technical education) programs.

The new act does not terminate any of the vocational education programs existing in 1963. But it does affect them. It allows the transfer of allotments among the various categories in the earlier acts and broadens some of them.

Agriculture. Vocational education in agriculture is expanded; no longer is it limited to preparation of persons "to enter upon the work of the farm or of the farm home." Now it includes education in any occupation involving knowledge and skills in agriculture. Persons may now be prepared to work as managers of grain elevators, as sheep shearers, food processors, or in other occupations related to agriculture. Students no longer are required to have supervised or directed practice on a farm.

Home Economics. Any amounts allotted for home economics under the Smith-Hughes and George-Barden Acts may be used to train persons for gainful employment in any occupation requiring knowledge and skills in home economics subjects—for such jobs as managers of motels or of convalescent homes, for example. But under the new legislation, in each fiscal year beginning after June 30, 1965, a State must use at least 10 percent of its annual allotment for home economics under the previous acts to train persons for employment in the wage-earning occupations, or it must transfer the 10 percent to another allotment.

Distributive Education. Under the George-Barden Act, distributive education courses were conducted only in extension classes—day or evening—and part-time high school courses and were limited to adults and secondary school students who were employed at least 15 hours a week in distributive occupations. Under the new act, a State may use any of its annual distributive education allotment for the vocational education of any person who is over 14 years old and who is working in *or is preparing to work* in a distributive occupation. This means that a student may begin his training during regular school hours and complete it before he goes to work.

Trade and Industry. A State may use its annual allotment for trade and industrial education to assist schools and classes which provide preemployment training fo persons aged 14 years and older who are still in school; such training is designed to fit them for gainful employment in trade or industrial occupations. If the training is for single-skilled or semiskilled occupations, classes may be held for less than 3 hours a day, and less than 9 months. Classes are no longer required to devote half-time to practical work on a useful or productive basis; nor are States any longer required to spend one-third of the allotment on part-time schools and classes for workers who are already employed.

The 1963 act also gears vocational education programs to labor market demands. This widens the scope of the programs to fulfill local, area, regional, and national needs—both immediate and future. These programs may be conducted in any type of school or educational institution (comprehensive high schools, specialized vocational-technical high schools, technical high schools, junior or community colleges, and public and private 4-year colleges and universities).

Through a permanent program of allotments to States, the 1963 legislation offers greatly increased financial support to assist them in improving existing programs and in developing new ones. It authorizes work-study programs to provide part-time employment for youths who need the earnings to continue vocational schooling on a full-time basis. It provides funds for the construction of area vocational-technical school facilities (purpose 5).

The act places special emphasis on services such as teacher education, supervision, program evaluation, and vocational counseling to insure high-quality vocational programs. States are required to evaluate their programs and vocational services continuously with an eye to labor market needs and the training needs of all groups in the community (purpose 6).

The basic appropriation authorized under the 1963 act was $118.5 million for fiscal year ending June 30, 1965. Ten percent, or $11.85 million, was reserved for grants to colleges, universities, State boards, local education agencies, and other public or nonprofit private institutions. This was used to pay part of the cost of training and research programs, and experimental, developmental, or pilot programs designed to meet the special vocational education needs of youths, especially the disadvantaged ones (sec. 4*c*). An additional appropriation of $5 million was authorized for the short-term, work-study programs (sec. 13).

Another $57.1 million was appropriated for the Smith-Hughes and George-Barden programs (including technical education, originally under title VIII of the National Defense Education Act).

Allotments are made to the States upon approval of their plans by the U.S. Commissioner of Education, and upon completion of certain other requirements set forth in the law.

ADMINISTRATION

With the exception of section 4*c* research and training projects and the establishment of residential schools (sec. 14), all programs conducted under the new legislation and the amended acts are administered by State boards for vocational education or, with approval by a board, by local public education agencies. The act respects the rights of the States to control their own education systems. But it does require the following:

- A *State plan* submitted to and approved by the U.S. Commissioner of Education. This plan constitutes a commitment by the State to operate federally supported vocational programs according to the provisions of the 1963 act and previous legislation; and to use Federal funds to supplement, not supplant, State and local funds. In other words, it is an agreement or contract between the State board and the U.S. Office of Education.

The plan contains a general statement of the State board's policies and procedures to be followed in allocating and matching the Federal allotment for the various purposes set forth in the legislation. This is essential because the new act does not leave entirely to each State the decision as to how much of its allotment can be used for each of the three parts of the program—vocational education, construction of area schools, and ancillary services and activities. Each State is required to use at least 3 percent of its allotment for the ancillary services and activities referred to in purpose 6 to improve the quality of vocational education programs. And, each State must use at least 33⅓ percent of the allotment up through fiscal year 1968 and 25 percent of it thereafter for one or both of these purposes: (1) Vocational education for persons who have completed high school or dropped out before graduation and are free for full-time study in preparation for a job; and (2) construction of area schools. However, these limitations may be waived by the U.S. Commissioner of Education if he determines that a smaller percentage will be adequate for a particular State.

In addition, the plan must show how resulting State legislation meets the provisions of the Federal acts; set minimum qualifications for teachers, teacher trainers, supervisors, and others responsible under the plan; and provide for cooperative arrangements with public employment offices in the State. The plan is kept up-to-date by amendments, reflecting changes made in programs, legislation, administration, and criteria to meet new or future vocational education training needs in the State.

- That each State eligible for Federal allotments also submit a *projected program activities report* annually. This is the State's plan for maintaining, extending, and improving existing programs and for developing new programs. In effect it becomes the State board's plan for vocational-technical education for the coming year. The report must show program objectives, estimated expenditures, and available resources to meet these objectives. It describes the framework and rationale for State decisions on the allocation of funds for various purposes and to local educational agencies. On approval by the U.S. Commissioner of Education, the projected program activities report becomes the basis for the annual certification of Federal funds to the State.

- That each State furnish the U.S. Office of Education with an *annual report* showing progress made toward reaching the objectives outlined in the projected program of activities. A portion of the annual report describes the developments in vocational and technical education within the State during the year. It includes data on expenditures, enrollments, number and types of schools, construction of area vocational schools, teachers and counselors, and administrative and ancillary service personnel. Expenditure data must show that the State used Federal funds for each of the purposes described in the 1963 act and earlier ones, that Federal funds were properly matched, and that other fiscal requirements for program operation were met. Additional expenditure data and related statistics on enrollments, teachers, and other items for which funds were allocated are also used for evaluating progress and for program planning.

To assure that the training programs will be geared as closely as possible to current needs and conditions, the new act contains special provisions for the following advisory and review groups made up of persons who are familiar with the vocational education needs of management and labor or who have special knowledge and experience of vocational education:

1. *State advisory councils, in States where State boards for vocational education do not have sufficiently broad representation.*
2. *A 16-member National Advisory Committee on Vocational Education (to include the U.S. Commissioner of Education, representatives of the Departments of Commerce, Agriculture, and Labor, and 12 nongovernmental members, not more than six of whom shall be educators), to advise on policy and administrative procedures under the act.*
3. *A 12-member National Advisory Council on Vocational Education, to review and evaluate all publicly supported programs of vocational education, starting in 1966 and reporting its findings by January 1, 1968. Similar reviews are to be made periodically thereafter.*

FISCAL YEAR 1965 IN REVIEW

Expenditures

Vocational and technical education, with its new dimensions, experienced an overdue revival in 1965. More than $604.6 million was spent for vocational education in fiscal year 1965—almost a 96-percent increase over the $308.9 million spent in 1963.* (See app. A, tables 9 and 22.)

Federal allotments to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas totaled nearly $157 million in 1965. This amount accounted for only about one-fourth of the total spent for federally supported vocational programs throughout the Nation. The total in matching funds spent by States and areas was over $186.7 million, and local expenditures reached nearly $261 million (see app. A, table 9).

NEW TRENDS IN SPENDING

With the increased Federal support and the act's expanded provisions came innovations in spending for the development of vocational-technical programs and related services. (See tables A–E. In some instances figures in these and other tables are rounded and may not always add to the totals shown.) Research expenditures increased more than 165 percent, and those for supervision more than 62 percent. Expenditures for teacher education also increased considerably, 33 percent between 1963 and 1965, but this increase probably was not nearly enough in view of the potential growth in enrollment and the rapid changes taking place in vocational-technical education. Although the act stipulates that a minimum of 3 percent of the Federal funds allotted must be used for ancillary services, the States actually expended 5 percent of their allotments for these purposes. (App. A, tables 24 and 25.) The States' projected program activities reports indicated that an even higher percentage will be expended in fiscal year 1966.

***The Federal funds used for vocational education in fiscal years 1963–65 were appropriated under the Smith-Hughes Act, the George-Barden Act, and the Vocational Education Act of 1963. The amounts stated do not include expenditures for vocational programs under the Manpower Development and Training Act, the Economic Opportunity Act, or welfare legislation.**

TABLE A.—VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FUNCTIONS: *Total* expenditures, percentage distribution and change, fiscal years 1963, 1964, and 1965*

Functions	1963		1964		1965		Percentage change, 1963-65
	Amount	Percentage distribution	Amount	Percentage distribution	Amount	Percentage distribution	
Total*	$308,899,615	100.0	$332,785,111	100.0	$491,993,986	100.0	59.3
Administration	5,590,245	1.8	6,018,392	1.8	8,318,449	1.7	48.8
Supervision	16,712,757	5.4	18,216,161	5.5	27,169,658	5.5	62.6
Teacher education	7,141,223	2.3	8,018,878	2.4	9,508,092	1.9	33.1
Instruction	251,377,881	81.4	271,017,948	81.4	360,514,111	73.3	43.4
Research	441,125	.1	1,067,[illegible]	.3	1,171,613	.2	165.6
Instructional equipment	12,277,842	4.0	12,108,42[illegible]	3.6	57,290,213	11.7	366.6
Vocational guidance	1,765,371	.6	2,204,891	.7	3,094,832	.6	75.3
Other allowable items [1]	13,593,171	4.4	14,132,902	4.3	24,927,018	5.1	83.4

*Federal funds plus matching funds expended by the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

[1] Includes expenditures for travel of State personnel, communication, supplies, printing, rental of space, heat, light, and janitor services.

TABLE B.—VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FUNCTIONS: *Federal, State, and local expenditures, percentage, distribution, and percent of total, fiscal year 1965*

Functions	Total expenditures	Federal expenditures			State and local* expenditures		
		Amount	Percentage distribution	Percent of total	Amount	Percentage distribution	Percent of total
Total	$491,993,986	$108,046,101	100.0	22.0	$383,947,885	100.0	78.0
Administration	8,318,449	1,997,799	1.9	24.0	6,320,650	1.6	76.0
Supervision	27,169,658	8,103,371	7.5	29.8	19,066,287	5.0	70.2
Teacher education	9,508,092	3,181,208	2.9	33.5	6,326,884	1.6	66.5
Instruction	360,514,111	49,380,566	45.7	13.7	311,133,545	81.0	86.3
Research	1,171,613	881,810	.8	75.3	289,803	.1	24.7
Instructional equipment	57,290,213	35,597,521	33.0	62.1	21,692,692	5.7	37.9
Vocational guidance	3,094,832	1,294,248	1.2	41.8	1,800,584	.5	58.2
Other allowable items	24,927,018	7,609,578	7.0	30.5	17,317,440	4.5	69.5

*State and local: the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

Total expenditures for the seven occupational programs in 1965 rose 58 percent over the 1963 expenditures (table C). The office occupations program was funded for the first time in 1965. It was supported by almost $54 million, or 11 percent of the grand total and about one-third of the increase in spending between 1964 and 1965. In all, $155.4 million was added to the funds spent for programs between 1964 and 1965, including $52.4 million in Federal allotments and $103 million in State and local funds. (See tables D and E.)

EMPHASIS ON CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT

Lack of facilities throughout the Nation had been one of the greatest hindrances to the vocational education program, according to the President's Panel of Consultants on Vocational Education. Since many States received their Federal allotments late in fiscal 1965, almost one-half of the *total* Federal aid was used for construction, and purchasing equipment for future use.

Table C.—VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS: *Total* and Federal expenditures, percentage distribution of total and Federal expenditures, and percentage change in total and Federal expenditures, fiscal years 1963, 1964, and 1965*

Programs	1963				1964				1965				Percentage change in total expenditures for programs, 1963-65	Percentage change in expenditures from Federal funds, 1963-65
	Total* expenditures (millions)	Percentage distribution of total	Federal expenditures (millions)	Percentage distribution, Federal funds	Total* expenditures (millions)	Percentage distribution of total	Federal expenditures (millions)	Percentage distribution, Federal funds	Total expenditures (millions)	Percentage distribution of total	Federal expenditures (millions)	Percentage distribution, Federal funds		
Total	$308.7	100.0	$54.5	100.0	$332.5	100.0	$54.9	100.0	$487.9	100.0	$107.3	100.0	58.0	96.9
Agriculture	74.5	24.1	13.7	25.1	77.5	23.3	13.7	25.0	87.0	17.9	20.4	19.0	16.8	48.9
Distribution	13.3	4.3	2.6	4.7	14.9	4.5	2.6	4.7	21.6	4.4	4.6	4.3	62.4	76.9
Home economics	83.3	27.0	8.9	16.3	89.9	27.0	8.9	16.1	98.4	20.2	9.8	9.1	18.1	10.1
Health	11.0	3.6	4.5	8.3	12.5	3.7	4.8	8.7	19.7	4.0	5.4	5.0	79.1	20.0
Office	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	53.7	11.0	12.1	11.3	---------	---------
Technical	32.6	10.6	13.5	24.7	34.9	10.5	13.6	24.7	62.6	12.8	21.0	19.6	92.0	55.6
Trades and industry [1]	94.0	30.4	11.4	20.9	102.9	31.0	11.4	20.8	144.9	29.7	34.0	31.7	54.1	198.2

*Includes expenditures from Federal funds and from matching funds of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

[1] Includes fisheries.

TABLE D.—VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS: *Total expenditures, annual increase in total expenditures, and percentage distribution of increase, fiscal years 1964 and 1965*

Programs	Total expenditures (Federal, State, and local) [1] (millions)		Annual increase in total expenditures (millions), 1964–65	Percentage distribution of annual increase, 1964–65
	1964	1965		
Total	$332.5	$487.9	$155.4	100.0
Agriculture	77.5	87.0	9.5	6.1
Distribution	14.9	21.6	6.7	4.3
Home economics	89.9	98.4	8.5	5.5
Health	12.5	19.7	7.2	4.7
Office	----------	53.7	53.7	34.6
Technical	34.9	62.6	27.7	17.8
Trades and industry [2]	102.9	144.9	42.0	27.0

[1] Includes vocational guidance under the George-Barden Act.
[2] Includes fisheries.

TABLE E.—VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS: *Federal expenditures, annual increase in Federal expenditures, and percentage distribution of increase, fiscal years 1964 and 1965*

Programs	Expenditures from Federal funds (millions)		Annual increase in Federal expenditures (millions), 1964–65	Percentage distribution of annual increase, 1964–65
	1964	1965		
Total	$54.9	$107.3	$52.4	100.0
Agriculture	13.7	20.4	6.7	12.8
Distribution	2.6	4.6	2.0	3.9
Home economics	8.9	9.8	.9	1.7
Health	4.8	5.4	.6	1.2
Office	----------	12.1	12.1	23.2
Technical	13.6	21.0	7.4	14.1
Trades and industry [1]	11.4	34.0	22.6	43.1

[1] Includes fisheries.

Over one-fourth of the Federal funds, roughly $43 million, was spent for construction; and nearly the same percentage, or almost $35.6 million, for instructional equipment. In addition, State and local governments spent about $65 million for construction and almost $22 million for equipment (see app. A, tables 15 and 25). Thus the combined Federal-State-local spending for construction amounted to more than $107.5 million. A new high was reached for equipment, increasing almost five times between 1964 and 1965 (from $12,108,424 to $57,290,213—see table A). The 1963 act requires that at least 33⅓ percent of each State's allotment be used for purposes 2 and 5. The State reports revealed that 40 percent of the 1965 allotments was used for purpose 5 alone—construction.

This upswing in construction activities showed that the States were determined in their efforts to strengthen and extend vocational education offerings in the secondary schools (purpose 1). Approximately 85 percent of the 214 construction projects provided centers for high school students or added appropriate facilities to existing comprehensive or general high schools. Of the 214 projects, 157 were *completely new facilities* (29 specialized high schools, 43 technical vocational schools, 49 high school departments, and 36 departments in institutions of higher education).

Fourteen States built vocational facilities, or added facilities to comprehensive high schools, junior colleges, and other institutions, without using the Federal-State-local funds made available for purpose 5. (See app. A, table 15.) These facilities were not designated as area vocational schools.

Estimates showed that the new and remodeled facilities will provide space for an additional 83,000 persons. These estimates included the use of available training stations.

Programs for Persons With Special Needs

Vocational education has long accepted responsibility for helping persons with academic, socioeconomic, and other handicaps to acquire the skills needed for entry into the work force. But insufficient funds and shortages of supervisory and instructional personnel have hindered the development of extensive programs for this group. However, because of the support provided by the 1963 act, coupled with the emergence of sound data on the magnitude and the complexity of the problem, strides were made toward initiating and conducting high-quality, basic education and occupational training programs for:

- *slow learners and underachievers;*
- *disadvantaged youth from poor or inadequate home environments;*
- *aging workers;*
- *minority groups whose racial background and lack of education and training prevent them from competing for a wide range of careers in the labor force;*
- *dropouts and potential dropouts;*
- *the physically and mentally handicapped who, with special education programs, may become contributors instead of wards of our society;*
- *functionally illiterate adults;*
- *chronically unemployed adults.*

More than 25,000 persons were enrolled in occupationally oriented classes designed to meet the special needs of persons with academic and/or socioeconomic handicaps. Table G shows "special needs" enrollees in all occupational programs except technical education.

The development of programs for persons with special needs (purpose 4) was still a new concept for most vocational educators and very little money was spent for these programs in fiscal year 1965 (see app. A, table 14). On the other hand, considerable interest in planning to meet the new demands was evident. Twenty States moved ahead to implement classes in agriculture designed to benefit disadvantaged persons and help them to succeed in regular vocational programs. Many communities were involved in and concerned with the "special needs" population. Programs were developed for inmates of correctional institutions. (App. A, tables 6, 30, 34, 38, 42, 46, and 54 contain statistical data on resources and programs for persons with special needs and their enrollment.)

How the programs served the special needs group during 1965 is discussed in the section entitled *Program Activities*.

The Boost in Enrollment

Between 1963 and 1965 enrollment in vocational-technical programs increased 28.77 percent, from 4,217,198 to 5,430,611, the most rapid rate of increase in 20 years (table F). The enrollees in the new office occupations program accounted for the major portion of this rise (tables G and H). If this group were excluded from the total count, the percentage growth in enrollment for 1965 would have been approximately 12 percent over 1963. For the same period, enrollments in the health occupations and technical programs increased rapidly (23.8 and 22.3 percent, respectively). However, the percentage increases were relatively small in relation to the demand for trained workers in these fields and in comparison with enrollments in other vocational education programs. Moderate upswings in enrollments occurred in trade and industry (8.6 percent) and distribution (7.7 percent). Tables F–K show the enrollments by program, level, sex, and the percentage distribution and percentage change for 1963–65. Appendix A presents more detailed data on enrollment in tables 1, 2, 30, 34, 38, 42, 50, 54, and 58.

SECONDARY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

From 1963 to 1965 the enrollment in vocational-technical education at the secondary school level, grades 9–12, increased 44.58 percent. The secondary enrollment in 1963 accounted for 46.24 percent of the total enrollment in vocational programs and 51.91 percent of the 1965 total. (See table F.)

TABLE F.—*Enrollment totals by levels and percentage distribution and change: fiscal years 1963, 1964, and 1965*

Levels	1963		1964		1965		Percentage change, 1963–65
	Total enrollment	Percentage distribution	Total enrollment	Percentage distribution	Total enrollment	Percentage distribution	
Total	4,217,198	100.00	4,566,381	100.00	5,430,611	100.00	28.77
Secondary	1,950,016	46.24	2,140,756	46.88	2,819,250	51.91	44.58
Postsecondary	144,060	3.42	171,495	3.76	207,201	3.82	43.83
Adult	2,123,122	50.34	2,254,130	49.36	2,378,522	43.80	12.03
Persons with special needs	-----	-----	-----	-----	25,738	.47	-----

TABLE G.—*Enrollments in vocational education and percentage*

Programs	All levels (thousands)						Secondary level (thousands)					
	1963		1964		1965		1963		1964		1965	
	Enrollment	Percentage distribution	Enrollment	Percentage distribution	Enrollment	Percentage distribution	Enrollment	Percentage distribution	Enrollment	Percentage distribution	Enrollment	Percentage distribution
Total	4,217	100.0	4,566	100.0	5,430	100.0	1,950	100.0	2,140	100.0	2,819	100.0
Agriculture	827	19.6	860	18.9	887	16.3	488	25.1	501	23.4	517	18.3
Distribution	309	7.3	334	7.3	333	6.1	46	2.4	55	2.6	76	2.7
Health	53	1.3	59	1.3	67	1.2	3	.2	5	.3	9	.3
Home economics	1,839	43.6	2,022	44.3	2,098	38.6	1,161	59.6	1,308	61.1	1,443	51.2
Office	-----	-----	-----	-----	731	13.5	-----	-----	-----	-----	498	17.7
Technical	184	4.4	221	4.8	226	4.2	19	1.0	20	1.0	24	1.0
Trades and industry	1,001	23.8	1,069	23.4	1,088	20.0	230	11.8	249	11.6	252	9.0

Table H.—*Enrollments in vocational education by program and sex: fiscal year 1965*

Programs	Total enrolled in programs	Number of males enrolled	Male percent of total	Number of females enrolled	Female percent of total
Total	5,430,611	2,469,604	45.48	2,961,007	54.52
Agriculture	887,529	883,979	99.60	3,550	.40
Distribution	333,342	185,639	55.69	147,703	44.31
Health	66,772	3,295	4.93	63,477	95.07
Home economics	2,098,520	64,322	3.07	2,034,198	96.93
Office	730,904	151,323	20.70	579,581	79.30
Technical	225,737	206,835	91.63	18,902	8.37
Trades and industry.	1,087,807	974,211	89.56	113,596	10.44

Of the 11,469,000 students in grades 9–12 in the public high schools during 1965, almost 25 percent (2,819,250) were enrolled in full-time vocational education programs designed to prepare them for initial job-entry, for home management, or for further vocational training in a post-secondary institution (purpose 1). Grades 9 and 10 had the largest number of vocational students enrolled in the agricultural and home economics education programs; grades 11 and 12, the largest number in trade and industry and the other occupational fields (table I). Occasionally, special programs for youth with special needs (purpose 4) were offered in grades 9 and 10.

POSTSECONDARY ENROLLMENT

There were 207,201 persons enrolled in vocational education at the postsecondary level (table J). Programs at this level, which relate to purpose 2 of the new act, are usually 1- or 2-year study plans beyond the 12th grade. Although the postsecondary group accounted for only 3.82 percent of the *total* enrollment for fiscal year 1965, it had risen 43.83 percent between 1963 and 1965 (table F). Percentage distribution by sex (table J) shows that females constituted 34.60 percent of the total postsecondary enrollment in 1965. This corresponded roughly to the proportion of women in the labor force, from 30 to 35 percent.

Table I.—*Secondary vocational education enrollment by program, sex; and grade level: fiscal year 1965*

Secondary programs	Total enrollments in secondary programs	Enrollment by sex		Enrollment by grade level			
		Male	Female	9th	10th	11th	12th
Total	2,819,250	958,135	1,861,115	[1] 901,208	610,175	614,315	693,552
Agriculture	516,893	516,031	862	182,977	142,031	113,081	78,804
Distribution	76,186	40,958	35,228	22	2,203	20,604	53,357
Health	8,744	314	8,430	----------	1,883	2,341	4,520
Home economics	1,442,807	48,590	1,394,217	655,543	320,335	219,413	247,516
Office	498,034	113,957	384,077	51,656	88,434	164,440	193,504
Technical	23,877	22,161	1,716	567	5,730	7,981	9,599
Trades and industry	252,709	216,124	36,585	10,443	49,559	86,455	106,252

[1] Includes 207,011 enrolled below 9th grade.

distribution, by program and level: fiscal years 1963, 1964, and 1965

Postsecondary level (thousands)						Adult level (thousands)						Persons with special needs, fiscal year 1965	
1963		1964		1965		1963		1964		1965			
Enrollment	Percentage distribution	Enrollment	Percentage distribution	Enrollment	Percentage distribution	Enrollment	Percentage distribution	Enrollment	Percentage distribution	Enrollment	Percentage distribution	Enrollment	Percentage distribution
144	100.0	171	100.0	207	100.0	2,123	100.0	2,254	100.0	2,378	100.0	25,638	100.0
-------	----------	-------	----------	2	1.0	339	16.0	359	16.0	367	15.4	1,295	5.1
2	1.5	2	1.6	6	3.1	261	12.3	276	12.3	250	10.5	550	2.1
37	26.1	41	24.3	21	10.3	12	.6	12	.5	37	1.5	208	.8
2	1.5	1	1.0	2	1.0	675	31.8	712	31.6	650	27.3	3,442	13.4
-------	----------	-------	----------	44	21.1	-------	----------	-------	----------	187	7.9	1,769	6.9
56	39.0	71	41.9	72	34.7	108	5.1	128	5.7	130	5.5	----------	----------
45	31.9	53	31.3	60	28.9	725	34.2	767	34.0	757	31.8	18,374	71.7

Table J.—*Postsecondary vocational education enrollment by program, sex, and grade level, fiscal year 1965*

Postsecondary programs	Total enrollments in post-secondary programs	Enrollment by sex				Enrollment by grade level and sex			
		Number of males	Percent of total	Number of females	Percent of total	Grade 13		Grade 14	
						Males	Females	Males	Females
Total	207, 201	135, 514	65. 40	71, 687	34. 60	97, 696	56, 001	37, 818	15, 686
Agriculture	2, 054	1, 996	97. 18	58	2. 82	1, 295	37	701	21
Distribution	6, 384	4, 547	71. 22	1, 837	28. 78	2, 171	1, 067	2, 376	750
Health	21, 303	732	3. 44	20, 571	96. 56	675	18, 621	57	1, 950
Home economics	2, 060	2	. 10	2, 058	99. 90	2	2, 058	....	....
Office	43, 633	10, 382	23. 79	33, 251	76. 21	5, 091	24, 010	5, 291	9, 241
Technical	71, 845	65, 295	90. 88	6, 550	9. 12	49, 042	4, 350	16, 253	2, 200
Trades and industry	59, 922	52, 560	87. 71	7, 362	12. 29	39, 420	5, 838	13, 140	1, 524

ADULT ENROLLMENT

Almost as many adults were enrolled in vocational-technical education as were high school students during the 1965 fiscal year. Over 2.3 million adults were enrolled in preparatory and supplementary programs (purpose 3). (See tables F and K.)

Adult preparatory programs are part-time study for persons who have already entered the labor market or are unemployed but need re-training in preparing for a new occupation.

Adult supplementary programs are part-time study or short intensive courses for persons who have already entered the labor market and who need to be updated to achieve stability or advancement in their current employment.

Adult enrollment grew only 12.03 percent between 1963 and 1965; the adult proportion of the total enrollment decreased from 50.34 percent in 1963 to 43.80 percent in 1965 (table F).

Table K.—*Adult enrollment in vocational-technical education programs, by sex, by type of instruction: fiscal year 1965*

Programs	Total adult enrollment	Number of males enrolled	Number of females enrolled	[1] Preparatory program		[2] Supplementary program	
				Males enrolled	Females enrolled	Males enrolled	Females enrolled
Total	2, 378, 522	1, 362, 167	1, 016, 355	127, 703	229, 536	1, 234, 464	786, 819
Agriculture	367, 287	364, 716	2, 571	13, 144	52	351, 572	2, 519
Distribution	250, 222	139, 770	110, 452	16, 551	17, 166	123, 219	93, 286
Health	36, 517	2, 221	34, 296	571	20, 192	1, 650	14, 104
Home economics	650, 211	15, 594	634, 617	1, 015	79, 538	14, 579	555, 079
Office	187, 468	26, 573	160, 895	14, 027	94, 944	12, 546	65, 951
Technical	130, 015	119, 379	10, 636	18, 768	1, 338	100, 611	9, 298
Trades and industry	756, 802	693, 914	62, 888	63, 627	16, 306	630, 287	46, 582

[1] *Adult Preparatory* (part-time study). Vocational education for persons who have already entered the labor market or are unemployed but need re-training in preparing for a new occupation. Includes special Type C trade classes. These are pre-employment programs as described in 104.74(b) of part 104 (Rules and Regulations), Administration of Vocational Education.

[2] *Adult Supplementary* (part-time study/short intensive course). Vocational education for persons who have already entered the labor market and who need training to be updated or upgraded to achieve stability or advancement in their current employment.

Changes in Programs and Services

To meet the expanded program requirements called for under the 1963 act, emphasis was placed on developing guidelines for teachers of the business and office occupations, and on reorienting teachers of agricultural and home economics education. New curriculum materials were prepared for various technologies, including agriculture and electronics. Offerings increased in the health occupations and in the office occupations. Leadership development and teacher-education programs in the States were expanded and tailored to meet the increased demands for competent administrative and instructional personnel.

SCOPE OF TRAINING PROGRAMS

The vocational education programs in 1965 covered virtually every major occupational area for which training could be supported under the vocational education acts: (1) *Agriculture,* including farm production, off-farm agriculture, and related occupations such as ornamental horticulture and forestry; (2) *distribution;* (3) *health,* including semiprofessional or technical occupations such as licensed practical nurse, medical laboratory assistant, and dental assistant; (4) *home economics,* including preparation for homemaking and for wage-earning occupations such as institutional housekeepers, assistants in nursery schools or day-care centers, food-service and supervisory personnel; (5)

office occupations; (6) *trade and industry;* and (7) *the technical occupations.*

The range of vocational offerings increased to include training or retraining in most occupations other than those identified as being professional by the Commissioner of Education or which require a baccalaureate or higher degree. For example, the subjects offered included such short-term courses of study as elementary mathematics, science, and/or communication skills; dental hygiene; and instrument technology. Students who finished these courses satisfactorily received completion certificates or associate degrees.

A growing trend in program offerings was the occupational mix among two or more fields, such as placing marketing and related agricultural courses in one curriculum. Another trend was the increased efforts of the States to reach as many people as possible. As a result, mobile units were equipped to serve those students unable to attend resident facilities because they lived beyond commuting distance.

THE SCHOOLS

A total of 16,890 schools throughout the Nation offered programs for vocational and technical training. An analysis of the number and types of these schools is shown in table L, and in appendix A, table 4.

The comprehensive secondary schools offering vocational-technical training accounted for an estimated 98 percent of all enrollees at the secondary level. Almost all of the students enrolled in agriculture, home economics, distribution, and the office occupations programs were taught in comprehensive or regular high schools. An estimated 85 percent of those enrolled in trades and industries, technical, and health occupations programs also received their training in these schools, or in area schools to which high school students were transported.

TABLE L.—*Number of schools offering vocational-technical programs by type of institution and percent of total: fiscal year 1965*

Types of institution	Number	Percent of total
Total	16,890	100.00
Vocational and technical schools (secondary)	[1] 394	2.33
Technical-vocational schools (post-secondary)	225	1.33
Community or junior colleges	319	1.89
University or college	70	.41
Regular or comprehensive secondary schools	15,741	93.20
Combination—secondary and post-secondary, vocational and technical schools	130	.77
Under contract: Private schools, institutions, associations, and governmental agencies offering programs	11	.07

[1] Includes 294 area or regional schools and 100 local schools.

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

In 1965 vocational and technical education served close to 5½ million persons, both youth and adults, with a wide range of individual backgrounds and training needs. The 1963 act emphasized the importance of creating a flexible vocational education system that would serve *all* people of all ages. It made special reference to:

- Young people attending high school;
- Persons who have dropped out of or completed high school;
- Those who are employed and need training or retraining to hold their jobs, or to advance in employment;
- Persons with special needs.

During 1965, State and local school administrators were committed to the goal of providing high-quality education programs for these persons.

Agricultural Education

The new concept of vocational agriculture instruction at the high school level was reflected in the variety of off-farm subject matter included in the curriculum. However, preparation for work on the farm remained the main line of teaching. Guidance services and the basic applied sciences were added to the secondary school program in the first and second year.

Supervised practice continued to be available in agricultural education, whereby teachers periodically visited and supervised high school classes, adult farmer classes, and those students gaining work experience in on-the-job training projects.

Approximately 25 percent of the high school students who completed 3 to 4 years of vocational agriculture went on to college.

Continuing education was available for those persons who had entered farming. Adults attended classes usually held after workday hours and conducted by public school vocational teachers. Adult enrollments almost matched those in the full-time, high school courses. Nearly all of the States had adult courses in farm management and most reported classes in other related subjects such as machinery repair and maintenance, proper use of chemicals, welding, up-to-date methods for producing various crops, and livestock enterprise.

Many of the States developed detailed curriculums for farm management with subject matter on the purposes of farm records, decision-making by analysis, and the use of computers for analyzing various farm records for comparisons. Staff members of departments of agriculture in State colleges and vocational agriculture worked together on curriculum development projects.

Teacher recruitment and teacher training continued to be a vital concern in most States. The pilot programs in which nonprofessionals served as instructors showed promise as one means of increasing the supply of qualified teachers.

The changing nature of instruction in vocational agriculture and the rapid advancements in agricultural technology put a new emphasis on inservice training. Teacher-training programs were conducted by supervisory and teacher-educator staffs in broad based conferences, clinics or workshops on specific subjects, and special short-term courses. In many cases, experts from Government agencies or from industry assisted in the programs.

At both the State and national levels, attention was directed toward producing up-to-date and comprehensive agriculture curriculum guides such as suggested course outlines, student handbooks, teaching charts, filmstrips, and technical bulletins. Several States established curriculum laboratories to provide instructional materials. In addition, teachers used resource materials from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the publications of farm organizations and business and industrial concerns.

Probably the most serious gap in instruction existed in high schools with only one vocational agriculture teacher. Many such schools still exist in rural areas. When these schools have large enrollments, a single instructor is unable to function adequately. He is even less effective trying to conduct classes for young farmers and adult farmers. In addition, rural areas cannot provide students with opportunities for off-farm occupational work experience. Area schools, junior colleges, and technical schools serving large areas may be the solution to these problems.

Metropolitan and suburban areas lacked programs in the agriculture-related fields—another serious gap. There are many job opportunities in the cities and suburbs for persons trained in ornamental horticulture, turf management, and greenhouse operation. While few city schools offered specialized instruction in these fields, the programs were not sufficiently widespread to provide an adequate supply of trained personnel.

Distributive Education

The distributive and marketing occupations programs continued to expand. Enrollments increased in fiscal year 1965 as did the number of schools offering courses for the first time. More students at all levels took part in youth leadership development programs.

The 1963 act added a new dimension to the program's preparatory, cooperative, and supplementary training: Full-time, inschool, and preparatory projects. In the past, many high school and community college students were denied occupational training in distributive education because of (1) the lack of local opportunities for part-time training and employment; (2) student participation in other activities that excluded them from cooperative training; or (3) problems in scheduling required courses.

In the place of scheduled cooperative activities, the schools arranged for students to take part in simulated work experiences, directed observations, case analyses, and individualized projects. Students learned the basic skills in distribution and marketing and the personal qualities needed for job entry or cooperative training.

The program was no longer restricted to employed persons. Efforts were made to include distributive training programs in high schools and postsecondary institutions; the traditional cooperative-training aspect was expanded; new types of inschool training were conceived. Enrollments in the preparatory program increased from 48,325 in 1963 to 56,820 in 1964, and then to 82,570 in 1965. (A conservative estimate for 1966 is 102,000.)

Students interested in careers in marketing were able to select distributive education courses as a part of their high school program. High school preemployment and cooperative training opportunities provided the basic instruction needed for entry jobs in the retail, wholesale, and distributive services occupations.

The cooperative plan of organized instruction extended the classroom into the business community, and provided group instruction plus on-the-job training in an occupation appropriate to each student's job objective. Under this plan students were employed, affording them practice in the theory, skill, and knowledge gained in the classroom. The cooperative plan proved to be successful as well as beneficial to students and employers. A representative of a participating firm in a western State commented:

> *The . . . service stations have employed distributive education students for the past four years; and in all instances, we have found them to be superior employees. . . . In numerous sales contests . . . our distributive education student employees have consistently held their own with older and more experienced salesmen. We . . . have benefited greatly by our participation in the program.*

The organization of special classes in distributive education for persons with socioeconomic problems developed slowly. An evaluation of the nature and extent of the socioeconomic problems of 10th- or 11th-grade students in project training classes was undertaken so that suitable guidelines could be developed for training disadvantaged individuals. A short training program for job entry into service-station employment was conducted on an experimental basis. Seventeen disadvantaged youths completed the program and 12 were placed in employment.

Postsecondary schools and colleges offered junior-executive training programs. Student participants earn a certificate of proficiency or an associate degree in specialized areas, such as retail floristry, fashion merchandising, food handling and distribution, hardware marketing, petroleum distribution, and in direct marketing and midmanagement.

Enrollments in fiscal year 1965, reached a total of 6,384 students. Adult programs were expanded and participation increased in 31 States (see app. A, table 34).

A few of the job-training areas in which enrollment gained were real estate, banking, supermarketing, food service, export sales, tourism, credit and collections, selling, and personnel management. Three adult pilot programs—import-export sales, selling motor transportation, and fast food service—were conducted in Louisiana; 90 percent of the adult enrollees completed training.

Teacher recruitment, teacher training, and retention of qualified personnel at all levels of instruction were major problems in most of the States. Meanwhile, undergraduate and graduate enrollments in teacher-education institutions increased. This interest in teacher preparation was stimulated in part by the scholarships and direct financial aid made available by nationally known business organizations.

Home Economics Education

As a result of the new emphasis on occupational preparation, efforts were made to develop guidelines for (1) identifying employment requirements in the wage-earning occupations that use home economics knowledge and skills; (2) developing policies and procedures for conducting job-oriented training programs at the local level for various groups; (3) participating in joint programs of various vocational services; (4) organizing State advisory committees and special ad hoc committees to advise and assist in developing the occupational-preparation phase of the program; and (5) planning procedures for job placement and followup.

During the 1965 fiscal year, the wage-earning occupations which involve home economics knowledge and skills were categorized into five broad occupational areas:

1. Food management, production, and services for jobs such as food service worker, catering assistant, food service supervisor, school lunch manager, food demonstrator, and laboratory assistant.
2. Child-care and child-guidance services for jobs such as child-care aide, assistant in a day-care center or nursery school, assistant to a kindergarten teacher, and child-care supervisor.
3. Institutional and home management for jobs such as homemaker's aide or assistant (household worker), homemaker home-health aide, institutional housekeeper, hotel and motel housekeeping aide, and management aide in a housing development.
4. Clothing management, production, and services for jobs such as assistant seamstress, clothing alterer, drycleaning and laundry aide, and laboratory assistant.
5. Home furnishings, equipment, and services for jobs such as assistant to an interior decorator, demonstrator, custom drapery worker, fabric consultant, and home furnishing specialist.

All of the States conducted programs to prepare or upgrade the qualifications of persons for gainful employment in these occupations.

More than 20 States had programs for occupational preparation in some of their local high schools. Occupational options such as food science, child care and development, institutional management, and clothing merchandising had been developed and included either in the high school home economics program or in a broad program of vocational education in the comprehensive schools. The curriculum was planned so that students pursuing one of the occupational options could also complete all the basic general education requirements for graduation.

In all the States, the preparation for homemaking phase of home economics education was continued in high school, postsecondary, and adult programs. This had been the major purpose of vocational home economics education prior to 1963 act.

Changes were made in the homemaking curriculum so that it would be relevant to the educational and training needs of students, including the college-bound and those with special needs. The new emphasis on occupational preparation created greater interest in the total home economics program and was, in many instances, an incentive for many boys and girls to remain in school.

Programs expanded at the post-high school level, particularly those designed for occupational preparation. For example, a junior college initiated a 2-year program to train persons in child care and guidance for jobs which were available in nursery schools, daycare centers, and Head Start programs. Twenty-two students enrolled. The enrollment increased to 90 students in the day program and 70 in the evening program during the 1965 winter term; and to 120 in the day program and 100 in the evening program during the spring semester. Persons completing the program were employed in the Head Start programs by welfare agencies as well as in the year-round preschool programs; others indicated intent to continue their education beyond the junior college working toward a bachelor's degree in preschool teaching.

Several States developed postsecondary programs for training or retraining adults as supervised food service workers, hotel and motel housekeeping aides, companions to the elderly, institutional housekeepers, homemaker assistants, county welfare workers, and school-lunch workers.

Many youths and adults with special needs benefited by the regular homemaking program, but the States also provided specific courses for the disadvantaged: for example, food service for boys and dressmaking for women in Maryland; homemaker assistant and homemaker-aide and nurse-aide training for adults in Arizona; home economics training in business and industry, and career homemaking for boys and girls in Colorado; homemaking for welfare beneficiaries in Utah.

Workshops or seminars were held in several States for home economics teachers, teacher-educators, and State and city supervisors. The aim was to analyze some of the problems of low-income families and to determine ways to help these families deal with their problems.

Teachers needed the type of inservice education that would prepare them for planning and conducting courses related to the wage-earning occupations. Therefore, State and district conferences for teachers emphasized the development of this phase of home economics. Colleges and universities throughout the country offered inservice education programs and workshops that focused on various aspects of training for occupational preparation. Teacher-educators reviewed present preservice programs to determine which experiences would be beneficial to home economics teachers for implementing the wage-earning occupational programs.

Curriculum and instructional materials were developed in some States as follows: *Syllabus for a Comprehensive Program in Home Economics Education* (New York); *Curriculum Guide for Program Planning* (Arizona); *A Basic Guide for Food-Service Training and for Clothing-Service Training* (North Carolina); *Outlines for Wage-Earning Courses Involving Home Economics Knowledge and Skills* (West Virginia); and *Manual of Operation for Home Economics Job-Training Program in High Schools* (Ohio).

Health Occupations Education

The need for highly trained and competent workers in the health occupations field took on new urgency in 1965. The manpower shortage that already existed in the health services field was expected to become more acute in view of the 1965 amendments to the Social Security Act and the health legislation which funded a nationwide attack on heart disease, cancer, and stroke. In an effort to ease the shortage of qualified personnel, the health field moved in two directions at once—to improve or create program offerings, and to prepare persons for employment in various related occupations.

Persons trained in the health occupations work as support personnel or assistants. This allows the professional to extend services to more patients. For example: A dentist, with the help of a certified dental assistant who has been trained in a 1-year program, can serve approximately 35 percent more patients.

In 1965, the vocational education health program offered training in an increased number of occupations to persons ranging in age from 16 to 60. It included both short- and long-term activities, such as the 3-month curriculum for occupational therapy assistants and the 2-year associate degree program for registered nurses. There were also opportunities at the secondary and postsecondary level. The adult programs offered supplemental training to persons already employed but who needed to update their skills.

Another milestone in the health occupations program was achieved with the funding of the first inventory of licensed practical nurses. The U.S. Office of Education and the U.S. Public Health Service jointly supported a national inventory of registered professional and licensed practical nurses.

About 10 percent of the high school vocational students were in health occupations programs. The majority chose practical nurse training, which began in the 12th grade and continued through part of the 13th year. These students earned both a high school diploma and a certificate in practical nursing. Other programs offered at the secondary level included nurses aides, medical record clerks, and medical office assistants.

Training programs offered in fiscal year 1965 at the postsecondary level, and planned for continued operation in fiscal year 1966, were in the following areas: registered nurse, practical nurse, dental technician, dispensing optician, medical laboratory assistant, medical secretary, nursing unit management assistant and ward clerk, occupational therapy assistant, operating room technician, nurses' aide, X-ray specialist, inhalation therapy technician, and dental hygienist.

The States established more centralized training resources for persons in the health occupations. These centers, administered by a local board of education, served both inschool youth and adults. Some were classrooms and laboratories used by and located near a clinic or other health facility; or departments in a local public school, community college, or area vocational and technical school; or an administrative-liaison type unit that coordinated community resources (schools, clinics, hospitals, and health organizations) to provide trained manpower. Several health occupations training centers conducted research studies.

Preservice and inservice teacher-education programs were strengthened. Statewide workshops continued for instructors of practical nursing, with emphasis on curriculum revision and improving teaching methods in the occupational fields concerned with caring for the aged and the mentally ill.

The States gave considerable attention to the development of curriculum guides, instructional materials, and teacher-preparation programs for the new and emerging occupations in the health field. Supervisory staff at the State level increased 20 percent and most States had adequate leadership in the health occupations program.

The National Advisory Committee on Health Occupations Training, which was established under title II of the George-Barden Act as an advisory group to the U.S. Commissioner of Education, continued. It recommended expansion of programs for training dental and medical assistants.

Office Occupations Education

In the 1965 fiscal year, almost 731,000 persons received training in vocational education's new office occupations program. There were 78 full-time and 86 part-time supervisors of office occupations education in the Nation, although some States were lacking supervisory services.

More than $7.75 million in Federal funds was spent for instructional equipment, plus over $4.25 million in State and local funds to bring the realities and requirements of the modern business office to classrooms and practice laboratories.

One of the highlights in leadership development was the National Clinic for State Supervisors of Office Education held at Ohio State University in May 1965. Its purpose was to assist supervisors in planning and establishing programs which would lead to careers in office occupations and serve the present and emerging needs of this field.

The States developed a plan of operation to support local manpower needs for business occupations through the effective use of consultants, the State advisory councils, and the resources of the State employment security offices. In a number of cases, statewide and community surveys were conducted to assist in program planning and in determining the job opportunities available for various types of office workers.

In some States, programs were offered at the secondary level for the first time. Approximately 3,900 secondary school programs had been approved under the 1963 act, and 498,034 persons were enrolled in career-objective programs designed to meet the occupational and manpower requirements of the various areas.

Postsecondary school enrollments totaled 43,633. California, Colorado, Florida, Hawaii, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Puerto Rico, Oregon, Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin developed postsecondary programs. Other States planned offerings in business data processing and training programs for the more advanced secretarial fields—executive, medical, and legal. A number of States used the facilities of private business schools.

Programs for adults increased, with enrollments totaling 187,463. In New York State alone the adult preparatory program offered 3,271 classes in office occupations for nearly 60,500 adults.

Many States developed effective curriculum guides and other related materials. For example: Pennsylvania, in addition to a data processing curriculum guide, developed the publication *Planning the Facilities for Business Education*. Arizona prepared *Human Relations for Office Education, Data Processing—a One-Year Curriculum, Suggested Course Content for the Block Plan and Plan D (including suggested projects)*, and *Suggested Course Content for Cooperative Office Education,* among others. In addition, the Division of Vocational and Technical Education, U.S. Office of Education, developed curriculum guides for the occupational clusters of office work.

Sixty-five institutions in 19 States conducted teacher-education programs for the office occupations—preservice enrollments totaled 3,574; inservice, 1,463. All the States offered inservice workshops and seminars to upgrade teachers of office occupations. Several States appointed head teacher-educators; 44 full-time and 22 part-time State teacher-education specialists were on duty.

The provisions for expanding research programs in the office occupations stimulated statewide and community surveys of the immediate and projected needs of specific areas. Some States set up experimental pilot programs to improve their office education curriculums and initiated followup studies on the career activities of office education graduates.

Ten States provided training programs for approximately 1,800 disadvantaged youth. For example, young men who were socioeconomically and educationally deprived received training to prepare them for employment as account clerks, general office clerks, and tabulating equipment console operators. Some States developed office education course materials specifically for persons with special needs.

Many States recognized the importance of extending the office occupations program to local Job Corps and Neighborhood Youth Corps organizations, and several States assisted these groups in developing programs and curriculum. (Materials developed in the Division of Vocational and Technical Education, U.S. Office of Education, served as basic support documents for these programs.)

Cooperative programs were instituted for students who, through an arrangement between their school and an employer, receive part-time vocational instruction in the school and on-the-job training through part-time employment. There were 610 cooperative programs in office occupations. Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Puerto Rico, and Virginia conducted the greatest number. The economic success of these programs was shared by both the students and the States: For example, students in Georgia earned over $368,000; students in Ohio earned more than $857,000. Many found permanent employment where they had worked as student employees.

State and local advisory committees were directional forces in instructional program planning, development, and evaluation. All the States, in varying degrees, found cooperative action with outside groups and agencies to be a fertile source of instructional program improvement.

Trade and Industrial Education

This program encompassed a variety of occupational programs—all of which experienced rapid change and expansion. Workers in the trade and industrial field range from the semiskilled to the highly skilled craftsman. Because of this, training was offered in approximately 135 occupational areas, including the traditional occupations in the building and construction industry and machine trades and extending to television service, appliance repair, and law enforcement.

Concurrent with the growing enrollment at all levels (an 8.5-percent increase from 1963 to 1965), the program content for the traditional occupations was updated to meet the requirements of changing technology, and additional programs were developed for the new and emerging occupations.

The services of trade and industrial education were extended on all fronts. Facilities were either built or expanded to accommodate the increased number of programs and courses offered in high schools, vocational and technical schools, area schools, junior or community colleges, and private schools.

In an effort to meet the manpower requirements of local governments and employers, many States funded courses and programs to train firemen, building custodians, maintenance mechanics, heavy equipment operators, and law enforcement officers. Some of these courses were offered in adult preparatory programs, but most were conducted as supplementary programs to benefit both employees and supervisors.

Arizona, Delaware, Michigan, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Washington focused on curriculum revision and development; Vermont updated curriculum guides for all the trade and industry fields. Other States developed guides and handbooks for specific occupations; manuals for coordinators; teacher-education programs in course development; and guides to be used by administrators, supervisors, and teachers in establishing standards. A few States reevaluated their industrial education operations and/or the programs and facilities of vocational technical schools; made plans for expansion of facilities; initiated studies of industrial education needs in food services, building maintenance, air conditioning and refrigeration, and industrial chemistry.

Many States reported increases in cooperative programs as well as higher enrollments in these programs, indicating that students had greater interest in programs focused on the type of concentrated training that would enable them to enter full-time employment as soon as possible.

High school preparatory programs were expanded in a number of States and new or revised courses were offered. Programs were initiated at community colleges, with one offering more than 100 trade courses.

Trade and industrial programs in area vocational schools throughout the country showed substantial gains in enrollment. More area schools opened. They offered a wide range of programs to meet the new and expanding needs of industry, public utilities, and municipal and State governments.

Supplementary programs for employed adults showed great gains in many States—in the number of programs operated, in the diversity of course offerings, and in the employment areas served. Supplementary training was offered to schoolbus drivers, water and sewage treatment personnel, firemen, custodial workers, electrical linemen, highway construction personnel, safety officers, and many others. Across the country, demands increased for supplementary training. Colorado added 12 new trade courses to its supplementary program.

More State and local staffs organized and conducted programs to prepare middle managers and supervisors to meet the manpower needs of their areas. For example: Connecticut developed 15 different courses, including techniques of supervision, waste reduction, job economics, and fundamentals of management; Massachusetts furnished 46 programs for 70 different industrial organizations in 18 localities; Arizona provided suitable programs in management and supervision through its community colleges.

The movement toward inaugurating trade and industrial programs at the postsecondary and junior college level gained momentum as many States reported significant increases in programs, course offerings, and enrollments.

Trade and industrial educators directed attention toward developing and promoting student-oriented activities. These included followup studies; achievement tests and vocational-interest questionnaires; exhibits, demonstrations, and contests; counseling sessions with students, parents, and employers; and preparation of student guides.

The organization of advisory committees continued at the local, State, and national levels. These committees contributed importantly in establishing programs. For instance, New York State required each school operating a vocational program to organize an advisory board. These boards or committees assisted in encouraging interest in vocational education; providing liaison between school administrators and industrialists; planning and equipping shops and laboratories; placing graduates; and estimating vocational training needs.

Trade and industrial educators in over half the States reexamined vocational guidance programs and the certification standards for local school counselors, with a view toward making guidance and counseling services more realistic.

Research and curriculum development activities increased to benefit the States' present and future trade and industrial education programs. Statewide surveys were conducted to determine educational needs. Other efforts addressed the needs to develop program standards; to improve the quality of instruction; to organize new courses and curriculum for old and new programs; to reorient vocational guidance and counseling activities; to explore requirements for new State legislation to support vocational education; to obtain basic data for planning vocational programs on both a short- and long-term basis; and to identify new approaches to recruiting and training teachers and supervisors.

Publications produced in 1965 at the State and local levels by technical and industrial educators included student guides, program planning guides, courses of study, reports of followup studies, manuals relating to factors contributing to student achievement, brochures covering many industrial education programs, and program evaluation manuals.

As in the other vocational and technical education activities, the most serious deterrent was the continued and rapidly accelerating shortage of qualified teachers, coordinators, supervisors, and directors. Many States reported this problem as being of top priority concern. Other States anticipated difficulties when additional schools open and new curricula and supplementary courses are needed; and as more youth and adults demand the services and facilities of vocational education.

Technical Education

Most of the technical education programs require 2 years of rigorous study at the postsecondary level. The training prepares youths and adults for highly skilled technical occupations assisting professional personnel in specific fields of applied science (engineering, science, medical and health services).

In fiscal year 1965 the quality of technical education programs improved. Additional funds permitted redefinition of some technical areas and the expansion and redirection of others. Serious consideration was given to initiating new activities, to upgrading and updating knowledge and skills of employed adults, and to training the handicapped or socially and economically disadvantaged. In some cases, strong electronics programs were expanded or converted to include an emerging technology such as instrumentation. The urgent need for technical programs in agriculture and health occupations was recognized by Federal, State, and local administrators, who, worked together in planning and in determining the effective use of facilities and staffs.

Most of the technical programs were offered at the postsecondary level. Employers now seek the more mature and better prepared 2-year college associate technician in contrast to the past practice of employing high school graduates with some technical or pretechnical preparation. This reversal sparked the reassessment of high school technical education, with strong implications that future pretechnical education will be for graduates entering high-quality technical curriculums.

Technical education programs, based on national needs as clearly defined by employers, were inaugurated. New publications such as *Chemical and Metallurgical Technology* (OE–80016) and *Instrumentation Technology* (OE–80038) were prepared. The Division of Vocational and Technical Education, U.S. Office of Education, issued a series of suggested curriculum guides to assist administrators in undertaking the respective programs. For example, a suggested instrumentation curriculum guide was developed under contract with the Instrument Society of America.

More State and local administrators of technical education programs involved local advisory groups in program development and operation. Community colleges, divisions of 4-year institutions, and area vocational and technical schools (providing technical education or planning to start new ones) also organized advisory committees comprised of employers and representatives of labor, education, and the public at large. They consisted usually of from 5 to 16 members for each technology curriculum. In many areas, from 50 to 150 local people assisted school administrations in identifying the technical programs needed in the community, and then helped to start them. A publication developed in the Division of Vocational and Technical Education, entitled *Scientific and Technical Societies Pertinent to the Education of Technicians* (OE–80037), was made available as a guide for sources of advisors and technical knowledge.

Many States added full-time supervisors of technical education. The States with full-time supervisors developed innovations more rapidly and effectively than those without such resources.

There was a critical need for qualified teachers, department heads, and administrators for technical education. The urgencies of introducing new programs, improving existing ones, and enlarging supervisory and research staffs at the local, State, and national levels compounded the staffing problem. A major effort was made to provide preservice and inservice training for new personnel as well as those already employed.

Some departments of vocational education provided teacher-education and leadership development programs for new personnel. Special courses to train new instructors were planned. For the second year, an intensive 8-week summer program was conducted to train teachers in data processing. This was part of a continuing cooperative effort of the U.S. Office of Education, State vocational education departments, and five educational institutions: Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colo.; Holding Technical Institute, Raleigh, N.C.; Miami-Dade Junior College, Miami, Fla.; Milwaukee Institute of Technology, Milwaukee, Wis.; Orange Coast College, Costa Mesa, Calif. Eighty teachers completed the second year of training.

A special program for administrators of technical education programs was sponsored by the State University of Oklahoma (School of Industrial Education), in cooperation with the U.S. Office of Education, Division of Vocational and Technical Education. Twenty administrators completed the 2-week program.

Supporting Services and Activities

The Vocational Education Act of 1963 not only defined vocational education as including vocational guidance and counseling services, but it also required each State to have a vocational guidance and counseling program. Federal funds may be used on a matching basis to (1) maintain an adequate staff to provide consultative services "concerning the vocational aspects of guidance" and promote and supervise guidance and counseling services at the local level; (2) employ vocational guidance personnel; and (3) support counselor-training programs.

The U.S. Office of Education supported several conferences concerned with greater involvement of the guidance profession in providing youth and adults with adequate and realistic guidance and counseling services.

The States made strides toward providing programs for training or upgrading vocational guidance counselors. Thirty-four programs, supported by Federal funds, were established in 14 States. The programs were for counselors enrolled in the preservice training programs. In Texas, for example, the guidance and the vocational education divisions jointly sponsored area workshops for more than 1,200 public school counselors.

Some States expanded and strengthened their vocational guidance programs. One-third of the States employed one or more supervisory positions to give leadership and promote vocational guidance. Significant increases in the number of local guidance positions occurred in nearly half the States. Ohio added a vocational guidance specialist and conducted summer conferences for teacher-coordinators. Puerto Rico created 43 counseling positions in 1965 and made plans for an additional 13 positions in 1966. In addition, counselors were assigned to work with out-of-school youth who lived in urban public housing developments and with other service programs in developing plans to train the youth for employment.

Of equal significance were the efforts of a number of universities to reexamine and strengthen their counselor-preparation programs. Several national conferences for counselor-educators were held to discuss approaches to strengthening counselor-training programs.

CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

Preparation of instructional guides and curriculum materials by the Office of Education's Division of Vocational and Technical Education, increased in 1965. More than $333,000 was spent on curriculum materials, over three times the amount spent in 1964. The funds used were authorized under the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962 and the Vocational Education Act of 1963. Contracts were awarded to develop 24 full-length curriculum guides.

Distributive Education in the High School was completed. It was the first guide developed to assist secondary school administrators in initiating full-time, inschool training programs for high school students. Previously, the training in distribution and marketing had been conducted solely through cooperative programs, with much of the learning acquired on the job. Other guides for distribution and marketing included *Economics for Youth Workers* and *The Role of Teacher Education in Distributive Education.*

Contracts were also negotiated for six guides in the office occupations field, including *Business Data Processing Programs* and guides on filing, typing, stenography, secretarial, and related office activities. Other guides covered fields ranging from *Water and Wastewater Technology* to *Numerical Control of Machine Tools.*

The States increased staff at curriculum laboratories and employed curriculum specialists. This resulted in the development of instructional guides, filmstrips, courses of study, and various other materials for teachers. Some States set up curriculum laboratories to produce needed instructional material; several consolidated the curriculum development activities of various occupational services into one central statewide laboratory. In addition, consultation activities increased, involving advisory committees and representatives of business and trade associations and organized labor.

STATE ADVISORY COUNCILS

Activities of State advisory councils included (1) advice on and recommendations related to State policy; (2) assistance in increasing community awareness of the objectives, value, and need for vocational education; (3) assistance in developing public support for vocational education programs; (4) contact with leaders in business, industry, labor and agriculture; (5) assistance in conducting surveys on employment prospects and occupational requirements; (6) suggestions for location of area schools; (7) advice on programs of teacher recruitment, training, and certification; and (8) assistance in development of curriculum and instructional materials.

In practice, the effectiveness of State advisory councils varied. Some advisory councils met regularly to hear reports from vocational staff members about past activities, current status, and future plans. These meetings offered members an opportunity to ask questions and make recommendations. Some councils were involved in specific programs geared toward stimulating interest in and expansion of vocational education. For example, the New Jersey Advisory Council organized a conference sponsored by the Governor to inform influential business, industry, and labor leaders about the State's vocational education program. Other State advisory councils convened infrequently and had little impact on vocational education policy.

LOCAL COMMITTEES

Organization of local citizens' committees for the purpose of advising and assisting in the development of a total community vocational program was recommended by the Division of Vocational and Technical Education, U.S. Office of Education. Several communities established such committees. In Pittsburgh, Pa., a committee studied the vocational needs of the local area and made recommendations which influenced the restructuring and expansion of vocational education in that city. Two major developments occurred in Pittsburgh. First, vocational education no longer depended on separate vocational schools for the operation of programs; it was made available in comprehensive high schools. Second, enrollments in occupational training increased from approximately 12.8 percent of school population to 42.8 percent in those programs reimbursed with State and Federal funds.

VOCATIONAL WORK-STUDY PROGRAM

State and local vocational leadership and school administrators favored the work-study program which offered financial assistance to needy youth enrolled in vocational-technical programs. States reported that the work-study benefits were effective in enabling young trainees to continue their vocational education, particularly those attending area vocational schools.

The work-study program, authorized under section 13 of the 1963 act, aided 11,177 students during the academic year and 7,386 students in a special summer program. Federal funds expended for this purpose totaled $4,799,794.

YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS

In previous years, students and instructors worked together to launch local youth organizations shortly after vocational and technical education programs began under the authority of the Smith-Hughes Act of 1917. When local units were established, there was a demand for the creation of State youth associations.

From the beginning, these youth organizations were recognized as an integral part of the instructional programs. They supplemented regular classroom instruction by affording students an opportunity for personal development, leadership training and experience, working together and with others, and for using initiative in promoting vocational education objectives.

In 1965, the national youth organizations throughout the Nation extended membership without restrictions because of race, color, or national origin.

Students in these organizations rendered many types of community services, such as landscaping school grounds, sponsoring safety programs, conducting clean-up campaigns at the school, and providing youth leadership for school fairs and various other activities.

Other constructive local activities initiated by youth organizations included fire-prevention projects; home, highway, farm, and factory accident-prevention campaigns; and drives to encourage dropouts to return to school.

The *Future Farmers of America,* the first national youth organization, sponsored a Peace Corps project in West Pakistan, conducted an international exchange program with Great Britain, Mexico, and the Philippines, and helped a number of nations to develop and improve their youth organizations. The *New Farmers of America* which had served Negro students in vocational agriculture in States where separate schools for Negroes were required by law merged with the FFA in 1965. The FFA national membership reached an all-time high, with 454,516 local chapters in the 50 State associations. The 1965 FFA convention was held in Kansas City, Mo., and over 11,800 members of State associations registered. A pageant was presented at the opening session to celebrate the NFA–FFA merger. The organization's national magazine, *The National Future Farmer,* had 265,000 paid subscribers in 1965.

The *Future Homemakers of America* was organized to 1945 as was the *New Homemakers of America.* The latter served Negro students before it merged with the FHA in 1965. The Future Homemakers of America marked its 21st anniversary in 1965. Over the 21 years, the membership grew from 92,000 to 608,000. In 1965, there were 12,240 chapters throughout the United States, including those in Puerto Rico and at military post schools. The national advisor, appointed by the National Advisory Board, is the organization's administrator. FHA is headquartered in Washington, D.C. *Teen Times* is its national magazine.

Another youth organization, the *Distributive Education Clubs of America,* was organized in 1947 to further the development of student leadership and professional growth among high school students preparing for careers in marketing and distribution. By 1965, there were 60,000 DECA members and over 2,000 DECA chapters in 49 State associations (including Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia).

The *Vocational Industrial Clubs of America,* composed of school-age youth enrolled in trade and industrial education programs, was established in May 1965. At the end of the organization's first year of operation, it had some 30,000 members and over 1,000 clubs in 26 State associations. An administrative board, composed of State supervisors of trade and industrial education, and a representative from the U.S. Office of Education and from the American Vocational Association serve as the adult governing body. An executive secretary, appointed by the administrative board, serves as the administrative officer of the national organization which has its headquarters in Washington, D.C.

TEACHERS AND TEACHER PREPARATION

To maintain adequate staff for the vocational-technical programs has been a difficult problem for several years. Many States reported insufficient staff for expanding programs, as a major weakness, particularly in the health and technical fields.

Ordinarily, vocational and technical education teachers are recruited from colleges and universities, business and industry, government, and from among retirees of the military services. Many of these teachers have not had professional education courses. Some have only high school preparation. Others have several years of formal education and additional training beyond high school, having attended technical institutes, junior colleges, or a 4-year college. In these cases, skill or knowledge gained through work-experience is the prime qualifying factor since the formal educational requirements can be completed in inservice training courses.

Teacher Employment

A total of 123,481 full-time and part-time teachers was employed in vocational and technical education programs in fiscal year 1965 (table M). Table N shows the number and percentage distribution of teachers by levels for fiscal years 1963–65. In 1965, more than 44 percent of the teachers taught in secondary school programs, with about three-fourths being full-time teachers. Almost 44 percent taught adult classes, of which 91 percent were part-time teachers from secondary and postsecondary institutions and from business, industry, or government. Postsecondary teachers comprised 11 percent of the total number of vocational teachers, the full-time group being only slightly larger than the part-time group. Teachers for persons with special needs, counted for the first time in 1965, totaled 1,102. Of these, 346 taught full time and 756 taught on a part-time basis.

Table M.—*Vocational education teachers, number and percentage distribution by level, fiscal year 1965*

Levels	Number of teachers	Percentage distribution
Total teachers (unduplicated count)	109,136	
Total number of vocational education teachers	123,481	100.00
Secondary	54,748	44.34
Full-time	41,366	
Part-time	13,382	
Postsecondary	13,583	11.00
Full-time	6,963	
Part-time	6,620	
Adult	54,048	43.77
Full-time	4,973	
Part-time	49,075	
Persons with special needs	1,102	.89
Full-time	346	
Part-time	756	

Employment of vocational teachers did not increase at the same rate in all vocational programs. In agriculture, for example, teacher employment increased only slightly more than 2 percent, and this was in the postsecondary and adult programs. The number of agricultural education teachers in secondary programs actually decreased slightly between 1963 and 1965. The most rapid growth in teacher employment, over 25 percent, occurred in the small but expanding health fields. Other teacher-employment changes included a more than 19-percent increase in distributive education teachers, slightly over an 11-percent increase in trade and industrial teachers, and almost a 4-percent increase in teachers of technical programs. Details on changes by level for each program are shown in table O.

Table N.—VOCATIONAL EDUCATION TEACHERS: *Number and percentage change by levels: fiscal years 1965, 1964, and 1963*

Levels	1965		1964		1963		Percentage change, 1963–65
	Number of teachers	Percentage distribution	Number of teachers	Percentage distribution	Number of teachers	Percentage distribution	
Total	[1] 123,481	100.00	[2] 101,587	100.00	[2] 96,865	100.00	27.48
Secondary	54,748	44.34	39,336	38.73	38,091	39.33	43.73
Postsecondary	13,583	11.00	14,481	14.25	13,230	13.65	2.67
Adult	54,048	43.77	47,770	47.02	45,544	47.02	18.67
Persons with special needs	1,102	.89					

[1] This total includes some duplication where teachers held more than 1 position. Unduplicated counts available for totals but not by level are as follows: Total teachers (unduplicated count) 109,136 in 1965; 85,102 in 1964; and 84,750 in 1963. The percentage change between 1963 and 1965 was 28.77.

[2] Totals include teachers in the adult, secondary, and postsecondary categories, and also in programs for persons with special needs. Teachers reported in the categories "secondary and postsecondary" in 1963 and 1964 (818 in 1964 and 717 in 1963) were assumed to be already counted in one of the other categories and were not included in the totals for 1963 and 1964.

Teacher Training

The 1963 act's emphasis on extending the benefits of vocational education to larger segments of the population and supporting a broader range of occupational training at many levels resulted in the States underestimating their staff needs. This stress also placed new demands of the vocational education teacher and greatly affected many aspects of teacher training. Both inservice and preservice teacher-training programs were, and continued to be, redesigned and strengthened in order to achieve the training objectives.

Federal funds provided support for 592 vocational teacher-education programs in fiscal year 1965. Table P summarizes the status of these programs for that period. Almost 70,000 persons were enrolled in the approved programs, and 16,650 persons completed State plan requirements. More than two-thirds of the latter satisfied secondary school certification requirements; the remainder fulfilled adult education certification prerequisites. However, many did not choose to enter the teaching field. Of those achieving eligibility at the secondary level, a little more than one-half, or 6,278 of 11,484, became teachers. An even smaller proportion of those who qualified for adult-level teaching, about 45 percent, chose to teach. This pattern was not consistent among all fields. For example, approximately three-fourths of those trained at both the secondary and adult levels in distributive education took teaching positions. Among those who qualified in trade and industrial education at the secondary level approximately one-half became teachers. And, about one-third of the eligibles in trade and industrial adult education accepted teaching posts.

If the same pattern should continue for the over 10,750 persons estimated to satisfy State plan requirements for 1966, it is unlikely that the approximately 10,000 trained teachers estimated by States as needed in 1966 would be available. Faced with the problem of increased enrollments in fiscal year 1966, a number of the States indicated that the estimate was too conservative.

Table O.—VOCATIONAL EDUCATION TEACHERS: *Number and percentage distribution and change by program levels and categories: fiscal years 1965, 1964, and 1963*

Levels and categories	1965		1964		1963		Percentage change, 1963–65
	Number of teachers	Percentage distribution	Number of teachers	Percentage distribution	Number of teachers	Percentage distribution	
Total teachers (all programs)	123,481	100.00	[1]101,733	100.00	[1]96,865	100.00	[2]27.48
Secondary	54,748	----------	39,336	----------	38,091	----------	----------
Postsecondary	13,583	----------	14,627	----------	13,230	----------	----------
Adult	54,048	----------	47,770	----------	45,444	----------	----------
Special needs	1,102	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Agriculture (total)	18,643	15.10	18,176	17.88	18,247	18.86	2.17
Secondary	10,140	----------	10,308	----------	10,418	----------	----------
Postsecondary	283	----------	168	----------	11	----------	----------
Adult	8,206	----------	7,670	----------	7,818	----------	----------
Special needs	14	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Distribution (total)	7,286	5.90	6,151	6.05	6,116	6.32	19.13
Secondary	2,447	----------	1,872	----------	1,662	----------	----------
Postsecondary	238	----------	178	----------	91	----------	----------
Adult	4,588	----------	4,101	----------	4,363	----------	----------
Special needs	13	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Home economics (total)	29,600	23.97	28,432	27.99	27,478	28.35	7.72
Secondary	16,459	----------	15,139	----------	15,267	----------	----------
Postsecondary	52	----------	8	----------	7	----------	----------
Adult	12,984	----------	13,285	----------	12,204	----------	----------
Special needs	105	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Health (total)	3,421	2.78	2,823	2.79	2,733	2.82	25.17
Secondary	235	----------	264	----------	222	----------	----------
Postsecondary	1,731	----------	2,068	----------	2,031	----------	----------
Adult	1,446	----------	491	----------	480	----------	----------
Special needs	[illegible]	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Office (total)	15,718	12.73	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Secondary	10,469	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Postsecondary	837	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Adult	3,965	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Special needs	447	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Technical (total)	8,477	6.86	9,529	9.31	8,169	8.44	3.77
Secondary	903	----------	901	----------	703	----------	----------
Postsecondary	4,515	----------	5,214	----------	4,869	----------	----------
Adult	3,059	----------	3,414	----------	2,597	----------	----------
Special needs	0	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Trades and industry (total)	37,998	30.77	36,622	36.05	34,122	35.21	11.36
Secondary	12,339	----------	10,792	----------	9,819	----------	----------
Postsecondary	5,777	----------	7,021	----------	6,221	----------	----------
Adult	19,546	----------	18,809	----------	18,082	----------	----------
Special needs	336	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Other (total)	2,338	1.89	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Secondary	1,756	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Postsecondary	150	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Adult	254	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Special needs	178	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

[1] Totals do *not* include persons reported in the categories "Secondary and Post-secondary" for 1964 and 1963. These were assumed to be already counted in one of the other categories.

[2] Percentage change between 1963 and 1965 in total number of teachers, excluding the Office Occupations category reported for the first time in 1965, was 11.37 percent (an increase from 96,865 in 1963 to 107,763 in 1965).

Table P.—*Status of vocational teacher education: fiscal year 1965*

	Number of approved teacher education programs	Number of teacher trainers		Number enrolled in teacher education programs		Number of enrollees completing State plan requirements		Number of teachers completing State plan requirements and placed in field		Estimated number of teachers completing State plan requirements, fiscal year 1966, Secondary only
		Full-time	Part-time	Preservice	Inservice	Secondary	Adult	Secondary	Adult	
Total	592	777	794	33,771	35,280	11,484	5,172	6,278	2,350	10,768
Agriculture	84	162	49	3,824	6,279	1,181	92	678	66	1,253
Distribution	58	31	40	1,305	2,249	680	642	504	501	653
Health	39	3	35	32	726	29	367	27	228	43
Home economics	185	317	131	14,174	6,413	4,454	814	2,285	331	4,988
Office	65	103	41	3,574	1,463	813	51	349	83	1,220
Technical	32	7	34	479	1,271	179	611	90	235	220
Trades and industry	95	104	393	7,079	15,227	3,538	2,571	1,844	887	2,012
Guidance	34	50	71	3,304	1,652	610	24	501	19	379

RESEARCH

One of the objectives to be achieved under the provisions of the 1963 act is: To encourage and provide for meaningful research and experimentation, aimed at improving all aspects of vocational education.

Since 1963, the Division of Adult and Vocational Research has been responsible for supporting vocational education research, training, and demonstration projects designed to strengthen vocational education capabilities at every level, with emphasis on the special needs of disadvantaged young people in economically depressed communities.

In order to accomplish this, priority was given to six basic areas: (1) Program evaluation; (2) curriculum development; (3) personal and social significance of work; (4) personnel recruitment and development; (5) program organization and administration; and (6) occupational information and career choice processes. While efforts in each program area were developed to answer specific questions, they were all designed to (1) improve understanding of how to implement and apply systematic planning to vocational education; and (2) encourage curriculum revision in traditional vocational education programs and curriculum development in new occupational fields.

Research expanded in many States; additional personnel were employed to conduct the various investigations. The resources which the new legislation made available, stimulated interests in studies, experiments, and pilot activities. Outstanding were:

(1) Projects at Princeton University and Pennsylvania State University to develop cost-benefit measurements to evaluate the relative merits of vocational education versus other kinds of education.

(2) More than 90 research and demonstration projects on developing all aspects of the vocational education curriculum.

(3) Studies to give insight into the influences of the family, the community, peer groups, and others on the occupational and social goals of youth.

(4) Several studies in the field of personnel recruitment and development dealing with the supply and demand problems of vocational-technical educational personnel, the use of retired military personnel and industry-based technicians as vocational teachers, the special training of teachers and counselors who work with socioeconomically and culturally disadvantaged students.

(5) Activities focused on expanding and improving vocational-technical offerings, both quantitatively and qualitatively, in the areas of program organization and administration.

(6) A project in the field of vocational guidance and career choice to help students understand the nature and consequences of career decision; another involving the development of an instrument to measure vocational maturity; one on the development of a computer-based vocational counseling system for students; a longitudinal study of a group of young men and women to determine patterns of career choice; and the development of a mobile vocational guidance unit.

(7) Programs in New York State in occupational training to provide guidelines for development and expansion of its occupational programs. (The evaluation was made by the home economics research staff of Cornell University.)

(8) A research project at Iowa State University to study attitudes toward workers in the food service industry, the competencies expected of workers, the training programs to develop needed competencies, and how to gain the cooperation of employers in hiring trained personnel.

A basic part of the research program is the support of summer training institutes and workshops designed to update and extend the skills of the vocational education personnel currently employed or concerned with personnel recruitment and training of new personnel (app. B). Approximately 60 summer training institutes and workshops were sponsored, involving some 2,400 participants. In addition, 11 seminars were funded for developing the research competencies of individuals concerned with vocational education research and project development activities. These seminars are to be continued in the future, to the extent that funds permit.

In an effort to tie in vocational education with various State and community agencies so that all segments of society can be served, the Division of Adult and Vocational Research assisted 44 States in establishing State Research Coordinating Units for Vocational Education. These units coordinate research and demonstration activities in vocational education at the local level, providing consultative assistance to individuals who wish to prepare research proposals. In addition, the units are communication links between a State's vocational educators and other interested persons whose cooperation and assistance are essential to the development of modern and effective vocational education programs.

The Division of Adult and Vocational Research worked cooperatively with several Government agencies that support social science research to avoid duplication of research efforts, and assisted in conducting projects to which the Office of Education could make a contribution.

MAJOR PROBLEMS

Efforts to implement the expanded provisions of the 1963 act did not catch up with the growing demand for skilled workers in many occupational areas, some of which are not included among the traditional programs. Manpower shortages exist in the health occupations, technical and skilled occupations, service and public service occupations, aviation and space industry, and computer manufacturing and marketing.

The new and expanding occupational fields demand the type of training that will require innovations in institutional training programs, more facilities and staff, and more ways and means of combining on-the-job training and classroom instruction.

The 1965 State reports showed 1,474 professional persons in administrative and supervisory capacities at the State level, and an additional 4,108 employed in similar or related positions at the local level (see table Q). The administrative and supervisory personnel performed vital functions in connection with the implementation of vocational education programs. The States reported difficulty in maintaining sufficient staff because of the tremendous turnover among key personnel. In addition, it was difficult to find well-qualified replacements who could assume the varied responsibilities involved in conducting expanding vocational programs.

Within the limits of available resources, vocational educators and general school administrators have made attempts to close the gaps in services in the central cities of large metropolitan areas, rural areas, and in programs for persons with special needs. To compound the dilemma, problems remain concerning manpower, area schools and other types of vocational education facilities, training programs for instructional and supervisory personnel, student counseling and job placement services in the public schools, occupational orientation programs for junior high school students, and work-study programs.

Central Cities

The large amounts of money spent for the construction of area schools and other vocational education facilities has had little or no impact on people who live in the central cities of large metropolitan areas. Many area schools and other types of vocational education facilities have been constructed in suburban or small urban communities. These facilities are not conveniently located for inner-city or central-city residents, many of whom are in dire need of training.

Skill centers and other facilities used in programs under the Manpower Development and Training Act are providing services needed in some central city areas. However, these facilities are limited in number and cannot extend services to all the people who need vocational training. New problems arose for school administrators in metropolitan areas because the people who migrated from small towns and urban areas were ill-equipped to compete for jobs available in the city. Inadequate facilities and limited instructional and supervisory personnel hampered efforts to provide young people and adults with all the types of occupational training they needed.

Funds for vocational education facilities and programs in the several States, especially in metropolitan areas, were in short supply prior to the 1963 act. However, greatly increased amounts of Federal funds were earmarked during fiscal year 1965 for programs in big cities, according to a poll of State directors whose jurisdictions include 17 large metropolitan areas.

Rural Areas

While the newly constructed area vocational schools and other new and expanded facilities have proved effective in serving populations spread over wide geographic areas, opportunities for occupational training have not been made available to *all* persons. Migration

Table Q.—*Number of State personnel and local administrators in vocational education: fiscal year 1965*

Vocational programs	Total	Director	Assistant directors or assistant supervisors	Teacher trainers on State staff [1]	Curriculum specialists	Area or regional supervisor	Research	Youth groups	Itinerant teachers	Guidance personnel	Work study personnel	Others	Total	Curriculum specialists	Directors or supervisors	Work-study personnel	Guidance counselors	Others
	AT STATE LEVEL												AT LOCAL LEVEL					
Grand total	1,557	365	381	54	37	330	22	45	141	36	35	111	4,417	197	2,960	97	884	279
Total unduplicated count	1,474	336	370	52	37	303	19	38	141	36	31	111	4,108	162	2,729	72	874	271
Agriculture	298	47	96	9	12	98	2	19	4	--------	--------	11	78	2	63	--------	1	12
Distribution	139	44	30	2	5	21	--------	8	22	--------	--------	7	154	13	126	--------	5	10
Health	73	31	20	0	2	17	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	3	295	--------	241	--------	7	47
Home economics	271	54	77	5	4	102	3	12	1	--------	--------	13	369	1	351	--------	2	15
Office	67	30	24	0	--------	7	--------	4	--------	--------	--------	2	181	23	134	--------	19	5
Technical	75	31	18	1	2	18	1	--------	--------	--------	--------	4	474	39	403	--------	32	--------
Trades and industry	419	76	85	35	6	55	7	2	114	1	4	34	1,352	84	1,152	7	59	50
Persons serving all classifications	215	52	31	2	6	12	9	--------	--------	35	31	37	1,514	35	490	90	759	140

[1] In addition, there were 1,571 teacher trainers in institutions. See table P.

from rural areas posed new problems for school administrators and planners in providing an adequate training and educational program that accounts for the mobility of youth. The low economic level of the rural population, coupled with a declining tax base, deepened the problems. Other troublesome factors were sparse population, inadequate transportation, and the decline of business and industrial employment in rural areas. Rural youth, before the advent of area schools, were extremely limited in their choices of occupational education and had almost no opportunity to receive preemployment training. New approaches are necessary before a breakthrough will be made toward providing adequate and relevant training for the rural population.

Special Programs

Substantial gains have been made in the development of special training programs to serve disadvantaged groups. This is especially true in the manpower training programs for which innovative teaching techniques were developed to insure constructive and effective training for disadvantaged youth and adults. Some of these techniques have been incorporated in the regular vocational educational programs.

The extent to which these programs expand will depend on the willingness of State and local education administrators to accept the challenge set forth in the 1963 act. If the public education system is to keep young people in the schools instead of "selecting them out," all educators, particularly vocational educators, must concern themselves with those youth and adults who need special services.

The Manpower Shortage

An estimated 120,000 health workers in many categories will be needed to meet the requirements generated by the medicare program, in addition to the personnel needed at all levels in the health occupations. This shortage of skilled health personnel—including nurses, practical nurses, clinical laboratory assistants, dental hygienists, dental assistants and technicans, and operating room assistants—has deterred progress toward meeting the stepped-up demands for adequate health-care services throughout the Nation.

Jobs in *service occupations* are growing faster than those in semiskilled occupations, particularly semiskilled manufacturing work. Some shift in the emphasis of institutional training programs and greatly expanded training facilities will be necessary to provide the training required. For example, *government*—local, State, and Federal—provides jobs for more than 915 million civilian workers, or for about 1 of every 6 persons in the labor force. Vocational education must be expanded to include the diverse preparation required for employment in this occupational area.

Rapidly changing job requirements and the demand for skilled workers in the *aerospace industries* require closer working relationships between representatives of the industry and vocational educators. Vocational training facilities, not necessarily adjacent to the areas in which people work, must be expanded to meet increased demands for workers.

Technological changes which require increasing sophistication in the *construction and use of computers in industry and in education* have produced a critical manpower shortage in all related occupational areas from manufacturing to marketing and services. More educational facilities and staff are needed, including those for vocational education, to adequately train and upgrade the personnel needed for this field. More effective ways of combining on-the-job training and classroom instruction must be devised, since many schools will be faced with the problem of obtaining the sophisticated and expensive equipment needed for training programs and the continuing problem of replacing equipment that becomes obsolete quickly.

Changing trends in *social welfare services* and the variety of functions, derived from scientific discovery created a new occupational category which requires vocational-technical education to expand its programs consistent with employment possibilities and training requirements. Job functions and skill requirements in the human services occupations are diverse, but all are geared toward providing those services essential to the social well-being of people or to the environmental safety and health of the public. This occupational field lacks workers trained to function as subprofessionals or support personnel to professionals working in recreation, welfare, housing, urban renewal, sanitation, and air and water pollution.

Such *public service occupations* as law enforcement and fire prevention and control are expected to continue to expand their activities and services. In order for vocational education to provide trainees with the high-quality preparation required for employment in service occupations, better equipped and additional facilities are needed.

Vocational Education Facilities

Despite the accelerated construction of area vocational schools and centers, less than 30 percent of the secondary school population and an even smaller percentage of the adult population have access to the type of public education and occupational training that could help solve the Nation's manpower problem. With this in mind, careful consideration must be given to the planning and location of vocational education facilities so that opportunities for training or retraining will be available to all groups in all communities.

Vocational Education Personnel

Expenditures for training teachers and other professional personnel, previously referred to in this report, increased in 1965, and preliminary reports for 1966 indicate a continuing upward trend. There is, however, a great need for even larger expenditures than anticipated in order to keep pace with the accelerated demand for professional personnel at all levels—secondary, postsecondary, and adult—and in the occupational and administrative areas in which the greatest expansion will occur. The areas demanding increased professional personnel for whom more training must be provided include the health occupations, technical occupations, programs for persons with special needs, and the human and public services occupations.

In addition to the traditional preservice and inservice training programs, there is need for greatly expanded programs which promote the use of fellowships, scholarships, itinerant teacher-education, seminars, workshops, internships in the several occupational fields, and other devices for training personnel quickly and effectively.

Counseling and Placement Services

The public school system should be able to guarantee each student the type of counseling services that would help him choose a reasonable, valid career and insure placement in his first job. In addition, these services should ease the transition from school to work. Similarly, counseling services should be provided for students who choose careers which require education and training beyond the secondary school level.

While many public school systems provide a job placement service for graduates of vocational courses, the majority of secondary school students are without adequate counseling or job placement services.

Residential Schools

Section 14 of the 1963 act authorized grants for constructing, equipping, and operating residential schools, but funds were not appropriated. Therefore, an unmet need persists in the States—one residential school in each State would do much to alleviate some of the problems faced by both rural and urban youth, particularly those from 15 to 20 years of age who have difficulty in making the transition from the school environment to the world of work. These schools could also serve students in the junior high school age range, or even younger.

Residential schools can provide the type of environment which will offer disadvantaged youth an opportunity to examine and modify their attitudes as well as occupational training, work-experience, and counseling, guidance, and placement services.

Work-Study or Work-Experience Programs

Additional opportunities are needed for vocational education students (ages 15 to 20, inclusive) to participate in work-experience programs which contribute to their educational and occupational goals. For those students who require financial assistance to stay in school full time, these resources would provide part-time paid employment. During fiscal year 1965, approximately 6.4 percent of the students enrolled in secondary and postsecondary vocational education programs were participating in cooperative or work-study programs.

Occupational Orientation for Junior High Students

Most dropouts leave school before they reach the 11th grade which means that occupational orientation or education must be introduced earlier, starting in grade 7 and continuing through grade 9. If made available then, the program would orient the student to the world of work, provide motivation to learn by making him aware of new and rapidly expanding job-career opportunities, and, in some cases, offer him the opportunity to develop a minimum of skills which will be useful in the continuing education program. Some school systems may have adequate facilities and staff for conducting an occupational orientation program at the junior high school level.

In a society where motivation to learn is becoming an increasingly critical issue, youngsters need opportunities to engage in more relevant and meaningful learning activities during their years in public school. Therefore, well-planned occupational education programs conducted at the junior high school level, and accompanied by effective counseling and guidance services, should help students to make more valid career choices and to establish realistic goals toward which to direct their educational efforts.

APPENDIX A

Statistical Tables

Note: On these tables, the term "State" includes the 50 States of the Union, the District of Columbia, and the outlying areas (the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa).

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Table 1. - ENROLLMENT IN VOCATIONAL CLASSES, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM AND BY STATE
FISCAL YEAR 1965

State	All Programs	Agriculture	Distribution	Health	Home Economics	Office	Technical	Trades & Industry
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Total	5,430,611	887,529	333,342	66,772	2,098,520	730,904	225,737	1/ 1,087,807
Alabama	107,080	39,474	1,554	2,147	38,855	1,045	1,769	22,236
Alaska	3,058	42	330	20	1,528	-	102	1,036
Arizona	38,013	2,668	3,477	271	21,575	49	2,035	7,938
Arkansas	97,898	28,996	4,329	767	48,917	1,167	858	12,864
California	451,792	17,684	57,777	8,170	121,012	36,914	67,264	142,971
Colorado	60,320	3,356	7,537	1,056	24,403	6,133	1,639	16,196
Connecticut	33,723	1,129	1,455	737	9,328	163	9,251	11,660
Delaware	9,232	907	437	241	4,584	-	408	2,655
Florida	277,018	16,687	20,809	3,033	133,550	52,366	11,325	39,248
Georgia	193,879	57,455	9,311	1,614	82,934	7,877	2,472	32,216
Hawaii	17,529	2,667	343	153	8,810	1,280	320	3,956
Idaho	19,501	4,377	682	438	9,723	1,091	744	2,446
Illinois	150,383	26,341	4,056	1,634	59,555	17,675	6,280	34,842
Indiana	79,121	17,857	6,158	687	39,861	-	2,512	12,046
Iowa	76,594	25,714	2,668	480	31,728	279	2,669	13,056
Kansas	48,785	6,725	6,565	1,315	15,544	2,279	2,160	14,197
Kentucky	80,952	17,986	2,661	733	38,065	329	895	20,283
Louisiana	103,778	21,398	3,391	1,073	46.990	7,842	5,127	17,957
Maine	21,791	1,118	605	99	16,146	-	122	3,701
Maryland	120,166	4,183	2,157	151	14,809	81,548	2,407	14,911
Massachusetts	72,023	1,402	1,946	965	41,445	-	1,695	24,570
Michigan	196,733	15,300	22,358	2,760	89,784	5,804	6,697	54,030
Minnesota	178,519	27,893	6,412	939	98,257	14,842	5,247	24,929
Mississippi	100,857	39,515	3,196	713	44,108	-	3,463	9,862
Missouri	81,485	16,989	6,342	1,527	43,510	-	2,446	10,671
Montana	12,430	3,280	389	132	5,069	-	757	2,803
Nebraska	35,713	8,682	1,623	350	18,607	-	643	5,808
Nevada	11,723	565	494	232	5,149	291	2,707	2,285
New Hampshire	7,322	525	40	142	4,889	-	244	1,482
New Jersey	65,950	1,975	1,838	1,193	5,400	31,645	7,756	16,143
New Mexico	19,703	2,404	1,619	104	8,897	4,598	395	1,686
New York	461,113	10,927	14,034	6,081	71,216	253,147	13,174	92,534
North Carolina	200,027	63,916	6,190	2,081	77,199	2,103	4,753	43,785
North Dakota	18,870	5,131	341	391	10,720	-	610	1,677
Ohio	209,420	22,387	11,059	3,268	103,811	4,616	1,040	63,239
Oklahoma	76,523	24,186	1,615	1,181	32,280	-	3,850	13,411
Oregon	44,805	6,122	1,849	592	15,931	10,634	1,555	8,122
Pennsylvania	187,243	13,914	9,058	3,772	45,074	68,800	7,000	39,625
Rhode Island	8,374	711	72	93	4,364	-	217	2,917
South Carolina	126,668	43,034	5,427	663	55,988	7,059	1,745	12,752
South Dakota	17,311	5,823	1,064	151	6,831	-	214	3,228
Tennessee	107,314	23,348	5,069	2,009	53,787	-	1,925	21,176
Texas	466,045	172,519	36,363	4,076	185,579	801	14,843	51,864
Utah	51,043	4,291	2,400	422	18,413	16,356	1,398	7,763
Vermont	18,151	913	89	214	13,733	30	668	2,504
Virginia	189,178	24,936	30,642	1,840	70,900	33,815	1,920	25,125
Washington	143,987	10,164	8,634	2,352	57,381	15,780	9,599	40,077
West Virginia	37,121	6,382	1,147	570	17,553	861	759	9,849
Wisconsin	173,826	24,567	8,084	1,765	58,463	27,546	7,582	45,819
Wyoming	6,608	1,758	167	21	3,632	-	20	1,010
Dist.of Columbia	10,118	-	1,330	671	3,385	802	122	3,808
Guam	1,464	123	-	-	600	-	-	741
Puerto Rico	92,210	7,008	6,149	644	48,925	13,337	319	15,828
Virgin Islands	10,121	75	-	39	9,723	-	15	269

1/ Includes 2,427 enrolled in fisheries occupations (See Table 58.)

Table 2. - ENROLLMENT IN VOCATIONAL CLASSES, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM FOR SELECTED YEARS 1/

Year	Total	Type of program						
		Agri-culture	Distributive occupations	Health	Home economics	Office	Technical education	Trades and industry
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1965	5,430,611	887,529	333,342	66,772	2,098,520	730,904	225,737	2/ 1,087,807
1964	4,566,390	860,605	334,126	59,006	2,022,138	-	221,241	1,069,274
1963	4,217,198	827,827	309,593	53,957	1,839,450	-	184,595	1,001,776
1962	4,072,677	822,664	321,065	48,985	1,725,660	-	148,920	1,005,383
1961	3,855,564	805,322	306,083	47,264	1,610,334	-	122,952	963,609
1960	3,768,149	796,237	303,784	40,250	1,588,109	-	101,279	938,490
1959	3,701,121	757,223	310,591	30,769	1,585,860	-	48,564	968,114
1958	3,629,339	775,892	282,558	27,423	1,559,822	-	-	983,644
1948	2,836,121	640,791	292,936	-	1,139,766	-	-	762,628
1938	1,810,082	460,876	36,008	-	627,394	-	-	685,804
1928	858,456	144,901	-	-	175,944	-	-	537,611
1918	164,186	15,453	-	-	30,799	-	-	117,934

1/ Data for intervening years available upon request.
2/ Includes 2,427 enrolled in fishery occupations, see Table 58.

Table 3. - NUMBER OF SCHOOLS OFFERING VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS BY TYPE OF PROGRAM, BY TYPE OF CLASS, AND BY STATE FISCAL YEAR 1965

State	Agriculture			Distribution			Health			Home Economics			Office			Technical			Trades and Industry		
	Adult	Cooperative	Preparatory	Adult	Cooperative	Preparatory	Adult	Cooperative	Preparatory	Adult	Cooperative	Preparatory	Adult	Cooperative	Preparatory	Adult	Cooperative	Preparatory	Adult	Cooperative	Preparatory
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
Total	4,668	117	9,099	904	2,064	364	540	262	382	4,404	31	12,903	935	610	3,320	521	13	721	2,028	1,006	2,238
Alabama	-	-	339	5	42	-	30	95	11	-	-	380	13	8	6	7	-	16	71	96	46
Alaska	-	-	2	1	-	4	1	-	-	4	-	19	-	-	-	3	-	1	4	-	5
Arizona	2	-	36	4	27	5	3	-	-	9	-	76	-	-	2	5	-	6	7	4	6
Arkansas	313	-	324	24	29	-	1	-	12	390	-	391	3	-	2	9	-	5	177	18	21
California	-	-	236	16	84	34	30	-	48	145	-	396	20	5	207	71	-	76	129	1	110
Colorado	36	2	65	31	40	10	5	-	7	29	-	137	7	-	29	6	-	9	75	5	28
Connecticut	9	-	15	-	19	19	6	-	6	4	-	50	-	-	5	13	1	18	14	1	14
Delaware	4	-	16	-	9	1	-	-	2	12	-	51	-	-	-	4	-	4	13	3	16
Florida	76	-	218	57	58	-	25	-	3	194	-	441	105	35	53	30	-	40	90	-	72
Georgia	322	-	322	15	34	1	27	-	-	10	-	441	-	29	72	22	-	-	25	66	11
Hawaii	24	-	22	3	10	-	-	-	1	16	-	50	-	-	22	2	-	1	5	-	6
Idaho	19	-	68	7	9	1	16	-	1	19	6	111	8	4	16	9	-	3	12	-	16
Illinois	2	1	441	13	94	-	15	-	2	223	5	586	48	31	108	11	-	20	1	1	125
Indiana	230	-	274	35	52	30	9	-	7	43	-	437	-	-	-	16	-	1	34	23	35
Iowa	-	-	248	26	39	-	5	-	14	-	-	285	3	11	-	16	-	14	25	21	20
Kansas	1	-	173	19	20	10	46	-	3	42	-	92	9	16	12	-	-	16	28	13	27
Kentucky	133	-	181	38	-	-	7	-	-	111	-	292	3	-	3	12	-	12	21	-	22
Louisiana	-	-	287	1	27	4	10	-	[illegible]	123	-	410	26	-	36	15	-	44	26	-	36
Maine	7	-	21	1	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	67	-	-	-	1	-	2	17	10	12
Maryland	19	-	56	15	6	15	2	-	2	121	-	49	75	1	170	5	-	18	50	2	64
Massachusetts	5	-	18	3	-	24	3	-	13	133	-	47	-	-	-	13	-	15	60	18	79
Michigan	-	-	212	15	171	-	18	43	2	55	-	427	-	182	-	10	-	16	72	100	43
Minnesota	270	-	284	17	31	22	2	-	19	292	-	334	17	15	393	10	-	12	18	9	23
Mississippi	287	26	288	31	21	-	5	-	14	-	-	423	-	-	-	1	-	16	26	20	80
Missouri	119	32	240	134	54	12	10	-	10	43	-	371	-	-	160	18	-	28	23	60	34
Montana	28	-	58	1	9	-	2	-	3	14	-	68	-	-	-	12	-	5	12	-	12
Nebraska	80	-	121	6	13	-	1	-	3	33	-	138	-	-	-	-	-	3	11	2	5
Nevada	3	-	14	5	8	-	8	-	8	12	-	28	10	1	4	10	-	9	11	3	13
New Hampshire	-	-	13	-	1	-	1	-	2	7	-	58	-	-	-	6	-	2	10	-	8
New Jersey	6	1	23	1	37	23	14	1	14	7	1	35	5	9	102	10	1	23	21	16	36
New Mexico	5	-	56	1	18	-	4	-	1	11	-	74	2	-	41	9	-	-	13	2	22
New York	69	-	262	40	167	9	23	12	20	294	-	390	382	89	591	-	-	16	171	60	136
North Carolina	518	-	524	-	114	53	10	-	18	581	-	619	8	-	14	14	-	17	28	87	173
North Dakota	-	-	64	4	7	2	-	-	3	28	-	113	-	-	25	-	-	1	10	1	1
Ohio	1	-	306	-	104	-	22	43	6	131	-	378	25	50	1	7	9	26	68	67	62
Oklahoma	-	-	381	3	36	-	23	-	-	178	14	327	-	-	-	6	-	32	-	22	84
Oregon	27	-	94	7	32	12	6	-	10	51	-	76	7	-	35	-	-	9	34	-	20
Pennsylvania	112	-	234	27	62	-	22	-	4	-	-	318	-	-	653	42	2	39	86	16	16
Rhode Island	2	-	8	-	3	-	1	-	2	10	-	20	-	-	-	2	-	3	5	-	9
South Carolina	290	-	288	16	48	11	25	-	-	298	-	274	-	-	101	9	-	10	69	26	121
South Dakota	49	-	75	8	9	-	-	-	3	-	-	102	-	-	-	-	-	5	8	3	6
Tennessee	81	-	273	-	43	-	30	-	-	185	-	354	-	-	5	24	-	21	36	23	123
Texas	873	-	1,032	11	220	-	9	3	44	16	-	1,372	3	13	7	11	-	36	47	98	166
Utah	32	1	45	15	10	-	-	-	2	41	3	63	28	6	48	-	-	3	21	2	25
Vermont	12	-	22	-	5	-	6	-	2	19	-	48	1	-	-	3	-	5	27	2	16
Virginia	186	-	211	152	148	39	31	42	13	172	-	421	29	79	282	4	-	10	93	83	89
Washington	[illegible]	-	140	28	67	8	13	17	8	60	-	272	20	-	15	19	-	18	111	-	36
West Virginia	[illegible]	-	93	10	9	-	8	-	4	36	-	144	-	3	17	1	-	8	37	-	37
Wisconsin	303	-	275	41	-	15	4	-	10	163	-	138	61	2	29	23	-	21	62	-	43
Wyoming	-	54	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	2	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	4
Dist.of Columbia	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	2	-	2	5	-	3	-	1	-	1	6	1	5
Guam	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Puerto Rico	26	-	94	17	16	-	-	7	-	37	-	274	17	18	50	-	-	2	5	21	14
Virgin Islands	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	6	-	-	4	-	-	2	-	-	4

Table 4. - NUMBER OF SCHOOLS OFFERING VOCATIONAL EDUCATION, BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION, FISCAL YEAR 1965

State	Grand Total	Vocational Technical (Secondary)		Technical Vocational (Post-secondary)	Community or Junior College	University or College	Regular or Comprehensive Secondary school	Combination Secondary-Post Secondary Vocational Technical school	Under Contract
		Area or Regional	Local						Private school(s) Institution(s) Association(s) Government(s) Offering Programs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Total	16,890	394	100	225	319	70	15,741	130	11
Alabama	446	2	-	-	-	-	433	11	-
Alaska	19	-	-	-	4	1	14	-	-
Arizona	102	-	-	-	4	3	95	-	-
Arkansas	399	2	1	-	-	1	393	1	1
California	715	-	-	-	78	-	637	-	-
Colorado	187	-	-	-	6	3	173	1	4
Connecticut	104	14	-	4	-	1	85	-	-
Delaware	57	3	-	-	-	-	54	-	-
Florida	492	-	-	6	26	-	438	22	-
Georgia	571	-	10	30	1	-	530	-	-
Hawaii	57	6	-	1	-	-	50	-	-
Idaho	124	-	-	-	2	2	120	-	-
Illinois	658	-	-	2	16	1	636	3	-
Indiana	498	-	1	-	1	1	495	-	-
Iowa	327	7	-	-	8	2	309	1	-
Kansas	248	-	-	-	7	6	228	7	-
Kentucky	336	21	1	-	-	-	314	-	-
Louisiana	508	30	2	-	-	-	476	-	-
Maine	85	-	-	8	-	1	76	-	-
Maryland	173	2	-	-	7	-	164	-	-
Massachusetts	133	57	-	-	-	-	76	-	-
Michigan	471	-	6	-	16	10	438	1	-
Minnesota	413	-	-	-	2	-	392	19	-
Mississippi	449	-	-	-	18	1	430	-	-
Missouri	405	-	-	3	16	2	371	13	-
Montana	99	-	-	1	2	1	95	-	-
Nebraska	162	-	-	1	-	-	161	-	-
Nevada	38	-	-	-	-	2	28	8	-
New Hampshire	58	-	-	3	-	-	55	-	-
New Jersey	157	28	2	7	-	-	117	3	-
New Mexico	118	-	-	-	4	5	109	-	-
New York	787	62	29	-	17	-	679	-	-
North Carolina	716	-	-	12	2	2	700	-	-
North Dakota	113	-	-	1	2	3	107	-	-
Ohio	680	3	10	22	1	1	640	-	3
Oklahoma	548	-	-	4	13	2	527	2	-
Oregon	156	-	-	3	8	-	144	-	1
Pennsylvania	750	17	3	10	2	-	708	10	-
Rhode Island	31	1	5	-	-	-	23	2	-
South Carolina	345	2	-	9	1	-	331	-	2
South Dakota	127	-	-	-	-	-	121	6	-
Tennessee	474	-	14	10	-	-	440	10	-
Texas	1,372	-	3	1	28	5	1,335	-	-
Utah	79	-	-	4	1	1	72	1	-
Vermont	68	-	-	3	-	-	65	-	-
Virginia	553	9	10	6	2	4	517	5	-
Washington	299	-	-	10	17	-	272	-	-
West Virginia	238	17	-	-	1	7	212	1	-
Wisconsin	365	-	1	62	1	-	301	-	-
Wyoming	109	-	-	-	5	-	104	-	-
Dist.of Columbia	10	6	-	1	-	-	3	-	-
Guam	4	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-
Puerto Rico	450	5	-	1	-	2	439	3	-
Virgin Islands	7	-	1	-	-	-	6	-	-

Table 5. - NUMBER OF TEACHERS OF VOCATIONAL CLASSES, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM, BY TYPE OF CLASS, AND BY STATE
FISCAL YEAR 1965

State	Agriculture			Distribution			Health			Home Economics			Office			Technical			Trades and Industry			Guidance Counselors	Other
	Cooper-ative	Prepa-ratory	Supple-mentary	Cooper-ative	Prepa-ratory	Supple-mentary	Cooper-ative	Prepa-ratory	Supple-mentary	Cooper-ative	Prepa-ratory	Supple-mentary	Cooper-ative	Prepa-ratory	Supple-mentary	Cooper-ative	Prepa-ratory	Supple-mentary	Cooper-ative	Prepa-ratory	Supple-mentary		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Total	40	11,699	5,869	2,389	989	3,822	128	2,697	604	49	16,819	14,375	778	11,688	3,384	205	5,238	3,770	1,558	16,744	21,502	1,847	488
Alabama	-	692	-	42	-	5	-	39	34	-	596	-	10	38	11	-	62	48	90	298	369	-	-
Alaska	-	2	-	-	4	6	-	-	11	-	22	7	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	6	52	-	4
Arizona	-	45	5	-	30	31	-	16	3	-	150	28	-	3	-	-	40	118	4	44	463	-	15
Arkansas	-	327	449	25	-	44	-	25	1	-	399	401	-	6	9	-	13	25	21	77	97	2	-
California	-	374	-	123	136	498	-	493	105	-	808	936	5	795	65	-	1,243	1,222	-	1,717	4,901	29	9
Colorado	1	76	34	34	8	124	-	46	14	-	165	218	-	69	38	-	76	16	5	366	290	-	-
Connecticut	-	32	-	25	-	-	-	12	6	-	83	-	-	5	-	-	243	108	6	442	252	17	-
Delaware	-	20	4	10	1	-	-	6	12	-	78	-	-	-	-	-	7	30	-	45	230	-	-
Florida	-	186	76	54	22	290	-	99	40	-	287	399	33	111	456	-	221	113	-	552	1,031	-	-
Georgia	-	346	493	130	-	-	-	47	30	-	862	-	29	112	-	63	47	66	291	680	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	36	31	9	1	2	-	22	-	-	70	37	-	55	-	-	9	8	-	48	89	-	-
Idaho	-	71	24	10	1	13	-	23	10	-	126	20	4	19	18	-	23	22	-	34	57	-	-
Illinois	1	454	344	99	5	34	-	76	13	5	706	534	37	431	119	-	218	141	78	282	702	126	33
Indiana	-	283	-	28	2	76	3	33	9	-	592	73	-	-	-	-	34	147	-	189	448	-	-
Iowa	-	247	241	41	-	46	-	43	6	-	275	188	13	-	8	-	63	45	22	85	325	-	-
Kansas	2	189	58	22	19	247	-	59	-	-	16	238	20	15	5	-	64	-	14	146	323	-	-
Kentucky	-	269	216	33	-	29	-	40	3	-	449	198	-	10	-	-	30	7	-	248	127	-	-
Louisiana	-	314	-	33	4	29	-	56	13	-	535	-	-	81	65	-	104	73	-	256	240	-	20
Maine	-	24	12	2	-	29	-	13	-	-	81	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	13	77	116	-	-
Maryland	-	62	20	7	22	28	-	7	-	-	92	194	1	700	145	-	63	9	2	330	126	-	-
Massachusetts	-	97	16	-	52	25	-	60	3	-	149	1,845	-	-	-	-	186	75	131	1,020	871	33	-
Michigan	-	236	133	176	-	320	-	77	12	-	602	368	218	-	-	-	171	46	138	471	555	-	-
Minnesota	-	319	312	33	21	72	-	66	15	-	-	1,641	19	395	143	-	43	123	12	201	275	662	8
Mississippi	26	330	328	21	-	12	-	36	1	-	530	-	-	-	-	-	67	15	20	105	133	-	-
Missouri	-	248	109	79	12	44	-	56	20	-	453	-	11	349	33	-	69	8	-	292	175	282	-
Montana	-	61	77	9	-	2	-	4	2	-	73	25	-	-	-	-	9	25	-	21	59	-	-
Nebraska	-	123	80	13	-	47	-	37	2	-	151	101	-	-	-	-	47	3	2	16	134	-	-
Nevada	-	15	4	8	-	9	-	10	8	-	46	28	1	4	18	-	41	53	2	33	64	70	-
New Hampshire	-	17	-	1	-	-	-	18	1	-	75	-	-	-	-	-	17	10	-	51	-	-	-
New Jersey	8	24	2	35	20	13	-	48	25	1	63	21	24	577	10	1	159	129	12	497	310	22	30
New Mexico	-	57	-	21	-	14	-	18	-	-	93	10	-	118	-	-	22	7	3	32	65	-	-
New York	-	234	70	233	9	138	17	147	19	-	400	2,913	89	2,632	1,147	-	119	212	84	3,024	1,305	282	41
North Carolina	-	670	941	125	27	82	2	72	15	-	746	581	-	48	33	-	275	82	126	486	681	12	300
North Dakota	-	135	-	9	1	11	-	25	-	-	1	200	-	-	-	-	40	-	7	38	34	-	-
Ohio	-	359	265	114	10	175	5	196	26	1	549	376	51	2	95	-	203	-	103	392	972	-	-
Oklahoma	-	391	-	36	-	3	-	48	-	34	352	203	-	-	-	141	-	-	71	196	-	-	12
Oregon	-	116	50	35	12	5	-	21	6	-	93	143	-	128	1	-	77	1	-	122	299	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	260	151	69	-	58	-	151	15	-	488	538	-	2,795	-	-	114	169	32	700	672	-	14
Rhode Island	-	9	2	3	-	-	-	5	-	-	44	40	-	-	-	-	7	13	-	70	121	-	-
South Carolina	-	310	433	45	22	20	-	45	3	-	346	3	-	207	-	-	145	-	26	215	187	-	-
South Dakota	-	75	49	9	-	37	-	22	-	-	122	21	-	-	-	-	17	-	3	25	72	-	-
Tennessee	1	284	84	43	-	44	-	71	4	-	468	258	-	8	-	-	55	43	25	305	266	-	-
Texas	-	2,106	13	235	1	235	-	99	28	-	1,857	58	13	7	7	-	148	168	103	496	703	3	-
Utah	1	56	36	15	-	11	-	-	6	5	306	-	8	172	3	-	20	21	-	38	20	72	-
Vermont	-	20	12	6	-	-	11	-	8	-	59	31	-	-	1	-	18	14	6	53	68	15	-
Virginia	-	322	318	164	508	488	-	79	10	-	840	8	70	1,207	103	-	87	36	81	305	565	-	-
Washington	-	155	72	81	4	179	77	17	31	-	375	358	-	168	499	-	211	87	-	633	1,271	4	-
West Virginia	-	108	50	18	-	23	-	19	12	-	280	-	3	27	-	-	21	18	-	114	189	-	-
Wisconsin	-	410	208	-	35	167	-	73	22	-	168	1,052	-	180	352	-	275	193	-	379	1,098	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	63	8	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	13	28	-	-
Dist. of Columbia	-	-	-	3	-	6	-	17	-	3	20	9	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	53	63	-	-
Guam	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	1	-
Puerto Rico	-	97	47	23	-	51	13	-	-	-	579	65	119	214	-	-	-	12	24	386	40	215	-
Virgin Islands	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	8	-	-	3

Table 6. - NUMBER OF TEACHERS OF VOCATIONAL CLASSES BY LEVEL OF PROGRAM; FULL AND PART TIME, BY STATE
FISCAL YEAR 1965

State	Grand Total Unduplicated Count	Secondary Full-Time	Secondary Part-Time	Post-secondary Full-Time	Post-secondary Part-Time	Number of Adult Teachers: Number of Full-Time	Number of Adult Teachers: Part-Time: That are Secondary Teachers	Number of Adult Teachers: Part-Time: That are Post-secondary Teachers	Number of Adult Teachers: Part-Time: From Business Industry, Etc.	Teachers for Persons with Special Needs: Full-Time	Teachers for Persons with Special Needs: Part-Time
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Total	109,136	41,366	13,382	6,963	6,620	4,973	14,836	5,021	29,218	346	756
Alabama	1,743	1,014	16	269	17	9	569	33	405	2	-
Alaska	131	24	12	3	41	3	11	6	30	-	1
Arizona	680	270	296	51	86	-	31	29	232	-	-
Arkansas	1,131	437	386	62	8	12	722	21	271	3	-
California	13,750	1,296	1,505	1,958	2,803	8	673	1,403	2,209	6	10
Colorado	1,541	196	179	138	72	18	73	256	620	12	16
Connecticut	1,060	573	13	85	1	26	142	56	362	-	-
Delaware	284	106	53	-	-	4	37	-	121	-	-
Florida	3,529	928	10	185	122	[illegible]	230	376	1,877	8	-
Georgia	2,765	1,120	52	60	-	577	338	118	931	-	-
Hawaii	418	25	134	83	7	-	16	17	135	-	-
Idaho	433	118	121	57	-	22	36	21	109	-	-
Illinois	3,638	1,009	751	64	100	156	288	33	1,209	28	-
Indiana	1,917	687	406	20	194	28	8	11	558	3	2
Iowa	1,648	621	66	75	27	87	492	49	231	-	-
Kansas	1,356	377	119	52	30	9	99	17	760	-	-
Kentucky	1,290	816	14	-	-	240	379	-	210	-	-
Louisiana	1,806	495	375	196	15	453	331	59	207	-	1
Maine	369	79	72	57	4	-	13	34	126	-	-
Maryland	1,446	1,072	133	23	13	142	358	-	-	11	56
Massachusetts	4,563	1,004	470	122	86	-	495	52	2,328	-	6
Michigan	3,523	1,488	382	337	611	3	138	173	391	-	-
Minnesota	3,009	1,370	532	209	78	51	708	409	395	-	2
Mississippi	1,229	925	24	88	35	14	354	40	144	-	-
Missouri	2,116	933	548	30	39	74	240	19	418	3	17
Montana	323	41	124	9	3	-	44	-	146	-	-
Nebraska	756	307	2	51	29	5	132	-	230	-	-
Nevada	398	137	46	22	-	-	14	5	189	1	-
New Hampshire	206	111	3	48	11	16	12	15	17	-	-
New Jersey	2,015	893	356	64	97	101	189	41	514	19	2
New Mexico	455	140	180	25	17	-	14	3	84	2	-
New York	8,403	6,215	349	-	10	33	1,770	1	3,466	-	-
North Carolina	4,205	1,821	-	283	98	131	1,349	304	1,301	12	203
North Dakota	419	53	150	98	16	2	49	12	122	-	-
Ohio	3,350	1,161	366	212	170	77	613	239	1,031	25	-
Oklahoma	1,240	1,021	36	52	30	68	213	37	93	-	20
Oregon	1,059	160	181	104	158	15	45	25	441	-	-
Pennsylvania	5,574	1,449	2,732	42	-	104	709	404	700	38	38
Rhode Island	270	96	37	5	-	44	64	-	68	-	-
South Carolina	1,708	943	202	66	64	340	66	137	195	1	4
South Dakota	370	131	103	[illegible]	-	-	92	-	99	-	1
Tennessee	1,620	719	369	[illegible]	10	116	349	9	327	1	-
Texas	5,257	3,766	89	117	162	1,144	978	19	969	34	2
Utah	670	284	137	25	5	-	102	26	207	4	17
Vermont	279	53	112	21	2	2	30	-	102	-	-
Virginia	3,863	2,046	581	198	2	37	977	96	1,074	-	2
Washington	4,461	814	279	425	976	236	72	18	395	77	286
West Virginia	764	334	88	22	8	24	88	-	288	-	-
Wisconsin	3,994	294	183	701	342	75	-	493	2,468	56	-
Wyoming	54	1	10	6	1	-	3	2	31	-	-
Dist.of Columbia	178	58	-	23	7	-	11	1	89	-	-
Guam	30	6	-	-	-	-	4	-	12	-	-
Puerto Rico	1,817	1,306	-	25	4	68	61	2	281	-	70
Virgin Islands	23	23	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-

Table 7. - NUMBER OF STUDENTS COMPLETING PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS, BY OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAM, SEX, AND EDUCATIONAL LEVEL, FISCAL YEAR 1965 1/

State	Grand total			Secondary			Post-secondary		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Total	758,909	311,405	447,504	641,821	260,326	381,495	117,088	51,079	66,009
Agriculture	109,226	108,764	462	105,572	105,301	271	3,654	3,463	191
Distribution	51,192	28,963	22,229	48,092	26,906	21,186	3,100	2,057	1,043
Health	22,261	1,523	20,738	3,389	105	3,284	18,872	1,418	17,454
Home economics (gainful)	4,472	428	4,044	3,554	425	3,129	918	3	915
Home economics (useful)	229,870	14,936	214,934	209,470	14,266	195,204	20,400	670	19,730
Office	192,494	36,651	155,843	166,634	31,556	135,078	25,860	5,095	20,765
Technical	28,523	25,591	2,932	7,930	7,315	615	20,593	18,276	2,317
Trades and industry	120,871	94,549	26,322	97,180	74,452	22,728	23,691	20,097	3,594

1/ Does not include data from Alabama, Arizona, and Puerto Rico
Does not include data on adult classes

Table 8. - FOLLOW-UP OF STUDENTS COMPLETING VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS, SECONDARY AND POST-SECONDARY CLASSES, FISCAL YEAR 1965 1/

Program	Graduates	Number not presently available for placement				Number employed and/or available	Number in Labor Force				Number unemployed	Number status unknown
		Entered armed forces	Continued full-time school		Other reasons not in labor force		Employed full-time			Employed part-time		
			Unemployed	Part-time empl			Occupation trained	Related occupation	Other			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Total	417,728	26,664	75,257	27,349	15,206	273,252	158,187	36,831	31,278	13,190	10,665	23,101
Agriculture	100,037	9,863	29,954	7,869	2,257	50,094	17,204	13,275	11,778	4,035	1,569	2,233
Distribution	47,716	3,505	6,855	5,960	2,844	28,552	15,053	4,599	3,280	1,502	1,177	2,941
Health	20,615	136	837	302	875	18,465	16,002	462	438	441	627	495
Home economics	4,056	43	424	228	847	2,514	935	216	387	401	283	292
Office	130,057	1,662	20,540	8,848	5,325	93,682	59,820	10,368	5,304	4,609	3,902	9,679
Technical	16,963	1,302	3,951	595	691	10,424	6,796	1,135	1,153	186	252	902
Trades and industry	98,284	10,153	12,696	3,547	2,367	69,521	42,377	6,776	8,938	2,016	2,855	6,559

1/ Based on available information concerning 417,728 students. Does not include data on adult classes.

Table 9. - TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION BY SOURCE OF FUNDS AND BY STATE FISCAL YEAR 1965 [1]

State	Grand Total	Federal [2]	State and Local		
			Total	State	Local
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total	$604,645,727 [3]	$156,936,015	$447,709,712	$186,734,833	$260,974,879
Alabama	14,449,856	3,312,723	11,137,133	5,943,867	5,193,266
Alaska	340,183	120,592	219,591	137,563	82,028
Arizona	3,697,388	1,139,979	2,557,409	804,517	1,752,892
Arkansas	6,176,080	1,652,783	4,523,297	1,498,545	3,024,752
California	53,863,310	11,221,985	42,641,325	796,111	41,845,214
Colorado	4,556,808	1,433,839	3,122,969	415,624	2,707,345
Connecticut	8,080,351	1,783,460	6,296,891	5,771,115	525,776
Delaware	1,810,746	418,974	1,391,772	1,191,357	200,415
Florida	17,814,618	3,671,686	14,142,932	8,491,178	5,651,754
Georgia	17,061,420	4,618,639	12,442,781	4,490,614	7,952,167
Hawaii	2,080,926	652,495	1,428,431	1,428,431	0
Idaho	2,390,197	878,270	1,511,927	709,239	802,688
Illinois	16,024,552	5,522,469	10,502,083	3,675,189	6,826,894
Indiana	12,730,603	4,063,691	8,666,912	1,686,109	6,980,803
Iowa	6,760,715	2,413,956	4,346,759	743,132	3,603,627
Kansas	6,148,538	2,089,300	4,059,238	843,779	3,215,459
Kentucky	11,413,816	3,836,442	7,577,374	6,685,914	891,460
Louisiana	10,415,443	2,301,196	8,114,247	914,630	7,199,617
Maine	1,479,192	492,970	986,222	558,721	427,501
Maryland	9,563,315	2,401,567	7,161,748	5,369,252	1,792,496
Massachusetts	16,526,441	3,650,374	12,876,067	5,851,631	7,024,436
Michigan	19,558,577	6,471,752	13,086,825	1,268,363	11,818,462
Minnesota	17,525,927	3,539,090	13,986,837	3,625,945	10,360,892
Mississippi	9,471,308	3,062,512	6,408,796	2,643,748	3,765,048
Missouri	8,881,869	2,773,217	6,108,652	889,493	5,219,159
Montana	1,166,840	302,734	864,106	216,615	647,491
Nebraska	3,412,439	1,272,284	2,140,155	288,873	1,851,282
Nevada	1,867,971	445,971	1,422,000	257,290	1,164,710
New Hampshire	2,466,977	653,563	1,813,414	1,433,614	379,800
New Jersey	12,632,441	4,229,140	8,403,301	3,581,982	4,821,319
New Mexico	3,173,236	1,017,223	2,156,013	272,241	1,883,772
New York	69,509,415	11,803,278	57,706,137	29,341,296	28,364,841
North Carolina	23,790,690	5,942,583	17,848,107	11,668,244	6,179,863
North Dakota	2,754,511	933,950	1,820,561	929,300	891,261
Ohio	24,285,713	8,037,830	16,247,883	6,011,451	10,236,432
Oklahoma	10,881,181	2,943,655	7,937,526	885,216	7,052,310
Oregon	5,138,918	1,670,337	3,468,581	1,432,650	2,035,931
Pennsylvania	31,787,061	8,866,677	22,920,384	8,547,683	14,372,701
Rhode Island	2,285,492	831,303	1,454,189	940,403	513,786
South Carolina	9,894,956	3,038,626	6,856,330	4,260,949	2,595,381
South Dakota	1,943,586	714,479	1,229,107	83,186	1,145,921
Tennessee	13,590,820	4,243,552	9,347,268	4,353,683	4,993,585
Texas	41,311,080	9,033,178	32,277,902	24,638,135	7,639,767
Utah	4,933,617	962,372	3,971,245	161,098	3,810,147
Vermont	1,445,190	431,764	1,013,426	272,349	741,077
Virginia	13,899,421	3,595,470	10,303,951	5,821,341	4,482,610
Washington	9,773,673	2,514,630	7,259,043	2,554,295	4,704,748
West Virginia	5,162,657	1,778,441	3,384,216	463,027	2,921,189
Wisconsin	15,961,949	3,891,883	12,070,066	4,019,100	8,050,966
Wyoming	871,150	184,460	686,690	56,852	629,838
Dist.of Columbia	1,344,547	545,858	798,689	798,689	0
Guam	162,472	79,707	82,765	82,765	0
Puerto Rico	10,198,389	3,391,502	6,806,887	6,806,887	0
Virgin Islands	177,156	55,604	121,552	121,552	0

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[1] This is a summary of Tables 11 through 21. Component tables do not necessarily add to total table due to rounding.

[2] Vocational Education Act of 1963, Smith-Hughes and George-Barden Acts.

[3] Includes expenditures not chargeable to any specific occupational program.

TABLE 9A - TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION BY SOURCE OF FUNDS AND BY PROGRAM, FISCAL YEAR 1965

			Federal			
Program (1)	Grand Total (2)	State and Local (3)	Total (4)	Smith-Hughes (5)	George-Barden (6)	V.E. Act of 1963 (7)
Total	$604,645,727	$447,709,712	$156,936,015	$7,127,190	$46,700,243	$103,108,582
Agriculture	86,840,228	66,417,083	20,423,145	3,361,117	10,021,377	7,040,651
Distribution	21,591,721	16,996,257	4,595,464		2,535,417	2,060,047
Health	19,704,177	14,354,499	5,349,678		4,577,024	772,654
Home Economics	98,408,810	88,639,428	9,769,382	714,668	8,271,800	782,914
Office	53,673,459	41,553,470	12,119,989			12,119,989
Technical	62,612,442	41,585,222	21,027,220		13,034,591	7,992,629
Trades & Industry	144,882,255	110,858,120	34,024,135	3,051,405	8,199,236	22,773,494
Fisheries	377,767	301,253	76,514		60,798	15,716
Guidance	1,482,685	1,188,626	294,059			294,059
Construction	107,725,963	64,996,020	42,729,943			42,729,943
Work-Study	2,829,497	29,703	2,799,794			2,799,794
Other N.E.C.	4,516,723	790,031	3,726,692			3,726,692

Note: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding
N.E. C. -- Not Elsewhere Classified

Table 10. - TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION FROM FEDERAL V.E. ACT OF 1963 FUNDS AND MATCHING FUNDS FISCAL YEAR 1965 1/

State	Grand Total	Federal 2/	State and Local		
			Total	State	Local
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total	$299,934,139	3/ $103,108,582	$196,825,557	$78,517,130	$118,308,427
Alabama	4,258,712	2,129,356	2,129,356	1,874	2,127,482
Alaska	7,896	3,948	3,948	3,948	0
Arizona	1,733,615	810,615	923,000	302,059	620,941
Arkansas	1,915,713	942,439	973,274	187,942	785,332
California	24,591,845	8,107,481	16,484,364	0	16,484,364
Colorado	2,135,394	926,383	1,209,011	112,255	1,096,756
Connecticut	7,581,057	1,694,198	5,886,859	5,760,484	126,375
Delaware	181,798	167,946	13,852	12,008	1,844
Florida	6,765,897	2,515,544	4,250,353	2,529,468	1,720,885
Georgia	7,039,511	3,163,587	3,875,924	2,143,284	1,732,640
Hawaii	1,054,478	442,179	612,299	612,299	0
Idaho	1,173,683	505,465	668,218	411,736	256,482
Illinois	7,583,373	3,033,997	4,549,376	780,758	3,768,618
Indiana	5,343,677	2,704,855	2,638,822	0	2,638,822
Iowa	2,097,733	981,266	1,116,467	13,716	1,102,751
Kansas	2,800,013	1,265,319	1,534,694	399,589	1,135,105
Kentucky	5,303,646	2,637,267	2,666,379	2,116,011	550,368
Louisiana	2,654,946	1,275,616	1,379,330	95,289	1,284,041
Maine	375,377	184,360	191,017	153,618	37,399
Maryland	6,014,405	1,727,397	4,287,008	2,895,399	1,391,609
Massachusetts	11,384,057	2,657,477	8,726,580	3,694,792	5,031,788
Michigan	8,572,928	4,339,214	4,233,714	0	4,233,714
Minnesota	8,990,108	2,136,153	6,853,955	45,039	6,808,916
Mississippi	4,371,957	1,791,939	2,580,018	969,941	1,610,077
Missouri	2,470,542	1,223,361	1,247,181	29,342	1,217,839
Montana	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	1,170,065	602,671	567,394	0	567,394
Nevada	390,309	185,590	204,719	25,422	179,297
New Hampshire	1,861,649	406,353	1,455,296	1,209,120	246,176
New Jersey	9,373,921	3,165,785	6,208,136	3,437,681	2,770,455
New Mexico	1,881,019	725,444	1,155,575	137,194	1,018,381
New York	50,512,251	8,479,828	42,032,423	21,016,211	21,016,212
North Carolina	13,883,901	3,650,205	10,233,696	6,529,871	3,703,825
North Dakota	959,449	449,788	509,661	423,854	85,807
Ohio	11,253,189	5,467,260	5,785,929	177,086	5,608,843
Oklahoma	4,021,728	2,100,274	1,921,454	84,349	1,837,105
Oregon	3,245,341	1,330,375	1,914,966	935,025	979,941
Pennsylvania	18,412,233	6,057,194	12,355,039	6,498,629	5,856,410
Rhode Island	1,472,386	642,968	829,418	829,418	0
South Carolina	4,714,945	1,971,687	2,743,258	1,311,639	1,431,619
South Dakota	659,444	329,722	329,722	21,893	307,829
Tennessee	6,522,319	2,807,588	3,714,731	2,806,504	908,227
Texas	13,230,473	6,422,702	6,807,771	433,749	6,374,022
Utah	3,365,195	692,066	2,673,129	82,643	2,590,486
Vermont	368,810	176,494	192,316	3,151	189,165
Virginia	4,817,601	2,241,258	2,576,343	1,059,771	1,516,572
Washington	3,967,088	1,685,101	2,281,987	916,163	1,365,824
West Virginia	2,176,709	1,087,634	1,089,075	9,106	1,079,969
Wisconsin	8,968,703	2,366,994	6,601,709	3,690,989	2,910,720
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0
Dist.of Columbia	651,560	319,945	331,615	331,615	0
Guam	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	5,651,490	2,376,294	3,275,196	3,275,196	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0

1/ This is a summary of Tables 11 through 17. Component tables do not necessarily add to total due to rounding.

2/ Vocational Education Act of 1963.

3/ Includes expenditures not chargeable to any specific occupational program.

Table 11.- VOCATIONAL EDUCATION EXPENDITURES FOR SECONDARY EDUCATION FROM FEDERAL V.E. ACT OF 1963 FUNDS AND MATCHING FUNDS FISCAL YEAR 1965

State	Grand Total	Federal	State and Local		
			Total	State	Local
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total	$95,783,488	$32,398,818	$63,384,670	$25,615,486	$37,769,184
Alabama	124,964	62,482	62,482	0	62,482
Alaska	1,018	509	509	509	0
Arizona	784,142	356,731	427,411	200,771	226,640
Arkansas	27,516	11,926	15,590	4,010	11,580
California	10,295,075	3,724,308	6,570,767	0	6,570,767
Colorado	882,729	371,068	511,661	71,981	439,680
Connecticut	3,568,621	835,901	2,732,720	2,606,345	126,375
Delaware	27,704	13,852	13,852	12,008	1,844
Florida	3,021,193	1,195,959	1,825,234	1,095,140	730,094
Georgia	732,636	277,985	454,651	170,902	283,749
Hawaii	374,223	186,897	187,326	187,326	0
Idaho	499,939	249,890	250,049	1,003	249,046
Illinois	6,074,818	2,321,361	3,753,457	394,860	3,358,597
Indiana	648,244	324,120	324,124	0	324,124
Iowa	966,453	423,195	543,258	0	543,258
Kansas	801,871	329,983	471,888	223,034	248,854
Kentucky	1,265,499	628,775	636,724	86,355	550,369
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	74,770	37,371	37,399	0	37,399
Maryland	695,391	347,877	347,514	0	347,514
Massachusetts	7,416,092	1,296,592	6,119,500	3,055,137	3,064,363
Michigan	3,534,183	1,767,092	1,767,091	0	1,767,091
Minnesota	290,358	136,686	153,672	8,493	145,179
Mississippi	1,606,647	687,157	909,490	506,767	402,723
Missouri	1,484,147	727,388	756,759	0	756,759
Montana	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	206,355	102,206	104,149	0	104,149
Nevada	96,014	44,529	51,485	7,876	43,609
New Hampshire	49,072	24,536	24,536	15,139	9,397
New Jersey	4,639,486	1,243,883	3,395,603	3,037,415	358,188
New Mexico	998,762	288,407	710,355	0	710,355
New York	19,276,566	4,776,566	14,500,000	7,250,000	7,250,000
North Carolina	8,053,681	2,215,990	5,837,691	4,057,570	1,780,121
North Dakota	75,366	30,228	45,138	1,676	43,462
Ohio	1,503,428	594,853	908,575	131,004	777,571
Oklahoma	1,433,141	630,751	802,390	0	802,390
Oregon	856,480	283,272	573,208	10,704	562,504
Pennsylvania	3,875,809	1,937,904	1,937,905	0	1,937,905
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	943,094	410,495	532,599	159,735	372,864
South Dakota	15,658	7,829	7,829	0	7,829
Tennessee	747,702	373,851	373,851	0	373,851
Texas	515,209	224,733	290,476	100,000	190,476
Utah	634,957	127,259	507,698	0	507,698
Vermont	80,663	40,331	40,332	0	40,332
Virginia	2,645,690	1,245,847	1,399,843	696,057	703,786
Washington	1,047,293	292,977	754,316	244,040	510,276
West Virginia	397,632	198,138	199,494	0	199,494
Wisconsin	500,483	240,701	259,782	25,342	234,440
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0
Dist.of Columbia	227,700	108,766	118,934	118,934	0
Guam	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	1,765,014	629,661	1,135,353	1,135,353	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 12.- VOCATIONAL EDUCATION EXPENDITURES FOR POST SECONDARY EDUCATION FROM FEDERAL V.E. ACT OF 1963 FUNDS AND MATCHING FUNDS FISCAL YEAR 1965

State	Grand Total	Federal	State and Local		
			Total	State	Local
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total	$53,796,575	$13,444,552	$40,352,023	$19,846,045	$20,505,978
Alabama	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	6,620	3,310	3,310	3,310	0
Arizona	768,850	384,335	384,515	39,323	345,192
Arkansas	71,170	30,242	40,928	39,722	1,206
California	5,290,525	1,565,395	3,725,130	0	3,725,130
Colorado	402,831	177,271	225,560	14,596	210,964
Connecticut	1,226,190	564,733	661,457	661,457	0
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	2,050,655	823,861	1,226,794	736,076	490,718
Georgia	170,375	60,383	109,992	92,351	17,641
Hawaii	401,255	137,879	263,376	263,376	0
Idaho	433,327	202,788	230,539	230,539	0
Illinois	76,627	38,312	38,315	18,713	19,602
Indiana	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	736,001	368,001	368,000	0	368,000
Kansas	213,104	91,236	121,868	59,119	62,749
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	1,004,908	497,542	507,366	0	507,366
Maine	300,617	146,999	153,618	153,618	0
Maryland	15,921	7,960	7,961	0	7,961
Massachusetts	145,492	65,140	80,352	39,134	41,218
Michigan	1,265,047	632,523	632,524	0	632,524
Minnesota	681,315	328,898	352,417	11,759	340,658
Mississippi	758,600	378,308	380,292	317,249	63,043
Missouri	129,200	64,600	64,600	0	64,600
Montana	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	28,307	14,154	14,153	0	14,153
Nevada	28,863	14,358	14,505	14,130	375
New Hampshire	12,944	6,472	6,472	6,472	0
New Jersey	123,720	40,571	83,149	0	83,149
New Mexico	78,823	37,114	41,709	0	41,709
New York	23,828,945	2,664,779	21,164,166	10,582,083	10,582,083
North Carolina	982,182	81,994	900,188	442,304	457,884
North Dakota	177,056	87,950	89,106	51,762	37,344
Ohio	101,607	46,880	54,727	0	54,727
Oklahoma	175,918	87,959	87,959	0	87,959
Oregon	800,021	308,048	491,973	367,072	124,901
Pennsylvania	239,188	119,594	119,594	0	119,594
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	43,786	21,893	21,893	21,893	0
Tennessee	2,816,314	914,732	1,901,582	1,901,582	0
Texas	108,974	52,793	56,181	0	56,181
Utah	756,885	142,107	614,778	10,000	604,778
Vermont	20,076	10,038	10,038	0	10,038
Virginia	1,105,774	471,958	633,816	305,962	327,854
Washington	1,191,837	539,172	652,665	194,799	457,866
West Virginia	64,190	32,095	32,095	0	32,095
Wisconsin	4,239,180	909,412	3,329,768	2,815,052	514,716
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0
Dist.of Columbia	133,161	59,750	73,411	73,411	0
Guam	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	590,194	211,013	379,181	379,181	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0

Table 13.- VOCATIONAL EDUCATION EXPENDITURES FOR ADULT EDUCATION FROM FEDERAL V.E. ACT OF 1963 FUNDS AND MATCHING FUNDS
FISCAL YEAR 1965

State	Grand Total	Federal	State and Local		
			Total	State	Local
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total	$18,662,531	$6,131,385	$12,531,146	$7,290,353	$5,240,793
Alabama	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	58,700	14,566	44,134	19,133	25,001
Arkansas	19,537	5,969	13,568	7,655	5,913
California	1,648,786	644,065	1,004,721	0	1,004,721
Colorado	55,801	20,262	35,539	6,666	28,873
Connecticut	450,329	33,268	417,061	417,061	0
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	945,000	352,748	592,252	355,351	236,901
Georgia	3,118,628	1,427,710	1,690,918	1,606,601	84,317
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	30,522	14,395	16,127	16,127	0
Illinois	532,179	223,207	308,972	75,622	233,350
Indiana	52,281	26,141	26,140	0	26,140
Iowa	270,315	135,158	135,157	0	135,157
Kansas	4,432	0	4,432	2,175	2,257
Kentucky	937,863	446,260	491,603	491,603	0
Louisiana	1,425,475	669,173	756,302	0	756,302
Maine	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	39,835	19,917	19,918	0	19,918
Massachusetts	327,050	144,745	182,305	90,527	91,778
Michigan	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	149,079	72,171	76,908	4,923	71,985
Mississippi	94,400	46,550	47,850	33,340	14,510
Missouri	42,996	21,498	21,498	0	21,498
Montana	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	36,850	18,425	18,425	0	18,425
Nevada	1,130	513	617	256	361
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	367,854	183,927	183,927	18,592	165,335
New Mexico	31,720	15,127	16,593	2,127	14,466
New York	2,433,114	25,895	2,407,219	1,203,609	1,203,610
North Carolina	840,090	6,457	833,633	833,633	0
North Dakota	22,682	11,281	11,401	6,550	4,851
Ohio	294,248	137,007	157,241	0	157,241
Oklahoma	41,158	20,579	20,579	554	20,025
Oregon	185,792	18,939	166,853	137,495	29,358
Pennsylvania	3,301	1,496	1,805	0	1,805
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	1,404,653	651,160	753,493	727,742	25,751
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	84,054	42,027	42,027	29,261	12,766
Texas	180,507	87,487	93,020	0	93,020
Utah	73,853	18,921	54,932	16,030	38,902
Vermont	2,512	1,175	1,337	1,265	72
Virginia	191,319	95,411	95,908	49,753	46,155
Washington	750,700	337,500	413,200	386,263	26,937
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	1,395,304	119,910	1,275,394	652,302	623,092
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0
Dist.of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	118,482	20,345	98,137	98,137	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0

Table 14.- VOCATIONAL EDUCATION EXPENDITURES FOR PERSONS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS FROM FEDERAL V.E. ACT OF 1963 FUNDS AND MATCHING FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR 1965

State	Grand Total	Federal	State and Local		
			Total	State	Local
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total	$805,324	$345,978	$459,346	$104,906	$354,440
Alabama	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	13,828	6,900	6,928	3,464	3,464
Arkansas	8,034	3,693	4,341	356	3,985
California	218,552	89,855	128,697	0	128,697
Colorado	56,830	17,499	39,331	10,375	28,956
Connecticut	3,618	1,809	1,809	1,809	0
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	39,391	19,089	20,302	12,181	8,121
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	121,182	60,590	60,592	20,202	40,390
Indiana	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	155	77	78	0	78
Massachusetts	18,420	8,270	10,150	0	10,150
Michigan	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	2,930	1,465	1,465	0	1,465
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	3,480	1,740	1,740	0	1,740
Montana	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	931	410	521	410	111
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	70,698	31,508	39,190	39,190	0
New Mexico	18,947	7,758	11,189	0	11,189
New York	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	2,536	1,268	1,268	1,168	100
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	47,319	11,600	35,719	0	35,719
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	144,659	66,000	78,659	0	78,659
Utah	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	3,232	1,616	1,616	0	1,616
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0
Dist.of Columbia	7,596	3,798	3,798	3,798	0
Guam	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	22,986	11,033	11,953	11,953	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0

Table 15.- VOCATIONAL EDUCATION EXPENDITURES FOR AREA SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION FROM FEDERAL V.E. ACT OF 1963 FUNDS AND MATCHING FUNDS FISCAL YEAR 1965

State	Grand Total	Federal	State and Local			Number of Schools
			Total	State	Local	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Total	$107,725,963	$42,729,943	$64,996,020	$16,053,789	$48,942,231	214
Alabama	4,130,000	2,065,000	2,065,000	0	2,065,000	6
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	1,690,000	845,000	845,000	100,000	745,000	3
California	5,963,979	1,530,492	4,433,487	0	4,433,487	22
Colorado	622,000	304,929	317,071	6,071	311,000	3
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	67,379	32,808	34,571	0	34,571	1
Georgia	2,652,000	1,326,000	1,326,000	0	1,326,000	5
Hawaii	201,000	100,500	100,500	100,500	0	1
Idaho	155,448	20,000	135,448	130,000	5,448	1
Illinois	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	4,577,116	2,288,558	2,288,558	0	2,288,558	2
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	1,404,090	702,045	702,045	0	702,045	2
Kentucky	2,847,074	1,423,537	1,423,537	1,423,537	0	8
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	5,116,000	1,247,000	3,869,000	2,865,000	1,004,000	5
Massachusetts	2,399,983	792,480	1,607,503	127,504	1,479,999	8
Michigan	3,234,594	1,617,297	1,617,297	0	1,617,297	8
Minnesota	7,297,604	1,297,604	6,000,000	0	6,000,000	10
Mississippi	1,631,522	529,369	1,102,153	0	1,102,153	3
Missouri	729,857	364,928	364,929	0	364,929	3
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	826,778	413,389	413,389	0	413,389	1
Nevada	249,373	118,781	130,592	0	130,592	1
New Hampshire	1,769,733	360,395	1,409,338	1,186,809	222,529	2
New Jersey	3,544,817	1,223,666	2,321,151	159,773	2,161,378	16
New Mexico	576,346	288,173	288,173	93,730	194,443	2
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	2,627,548	1,212,824	1,414,724	0	1,414,724	5
North Dakota	626,326	311,326	315,000	315,000	0	1
Ohio	9,060,778	4,530,389	4,530,389	0	4,530,389	16
Oklahoma	1,771,956	885,978	885,978	0	885,978	2
Oregon	1,064,898	530,997	533,901	315,163	218,738	3
Pennsylvania	13,519,576	3,703,404	9,816,172	6,112,768	3,703,404	6
Rhode Island	1,377,800	577,800	800,000	800,000	0	1
South Carolina	1,847,420	814,416	1,033,004	0	1,033,004	5
South Dakota	600,000	300,000	300,000	0	300,000	1
Tennessee	2,550,878	1,275,439	1,275,439	875,439	400,000	7
Texas	11,748,080	5,819,370	5,928,710	0	5,928,710	28
Utah	1,542,773	265,000	1,277,773	0	1,277,773	2
Vermont	241,761	113,400	128,361	0	128,361	1
Virginia	720,727	357,259	363,468	0	363,468	6
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	1,696,800	848,400	848,400	7,500	840,900	5
Wisconsin	2,191,604	876,640	1,314,964	0	1,314,964	7
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dist.of Columbia	101,406	50,703	50,703	50,703	0	1
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	2,748,939	1,364,647	1,384,292	1,384,292	0	4
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 16.- VOCATIONAL EDUCATION EXPENDITURES FOR ANCILLARY SERVICES FROM FEDERAL V.E. ACT OF 1963 FUNDS AND MATCHING FUNDS FISCAL YEAR 1965

State	Grand Total	Federal	State and Local		
			Total	State	Local
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total	$20,330,782	$5,258,128	$15,072,654	$9,606,549	$5,466,105
Alabama	3,748	1,874	1,874	1,874	0
Alaska	258	129	129	129	0
Arizona	99,848	39,835	60,013	39,368	20,645
Arkansas	97,636	43,789	53,847	36,199	17,648
California	1,159,333	539,282	620,051	0	620,051
Colorado	115,202	35,354	79,848	2,565	77,283
Connecticut	2,313,964	240,153	2,073,811	2,073,811	0
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	640,077	88,877	551,200	330,720	220,480
Georgia	322,079	27,716	294,363	273,430	20,933
Hawaii	74,022	12,925	61,097	61,097	0
Idaho	54,447	18,392	36,055	34,067	1,988
Illinois	768,774	380,735	388,039	271,360	116,679
Indiana	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	124,963	54,912	70,051	13,716	56,335
Kansas	376,515	142,054	234,461	115,261	119,200
Kentucky	217,350	102,835	114,515	114,515	0
Louisiana	189,420	94,131	95,289	95,289	0
Maine	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	85,076	42,538	42,538	30,398	12,140
Massachusetts	796,984	70,214	726,770	382,489	344,281
Michigan	433,604	216,802	216,802	0	216,802
Minnesota	539,124	269,631	269,493	19,864	249,629
Mississippi	278,959	138,726	140,233	112,585	27,648
Missouri	75,309	37,654	37,655	29,342	8,313
Montana	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	34,556	17,278	17,278	0	17,278
Nevada	13,998	6,999	6,999	2,750	4,249
New Hampshire	29,900	14,950	14,950	700	14,250
New Jersey	367,828	182,711	185,117	182,712	2,405
New Mexico	174,467	86,909	87,558	41,337	46,221
New York	4,198,827	237,789	3,961,038	1,980,519	1,980,519
North Carolina	1,375,520	129,327	1,246,193	1,195,196	50,997
North Dakota	58,020	9,004	49,016	48,866	150
Ohio	178,270	78,992	99,278	46,082	53,196
Oklahoma	241,564	119,316	122,248	83,795	38,453
Oregon	285,662	136,631	149,031	104,591	44,440
Pennsylvania	766,128	292,052	474,076	385,861	88,215
Rhode Island	47,297	17,879	29,418	29,418	0
South Carolina	519,778	95,616	424,162	424,162	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	243,664	121,832	121,832	222	121,610
Texas	467,215	106,523	360,692	333,749	26,943
Utah	343,328	125,380	217,948	56,613	161,335
Vermont	23,798	11,550	12,248	1,886	10,362
Virginia	154,091	70,783	83,308	8,000	75,308
Washington	905,075	443,268	461,807	91,061	370,746
West Virginia	14,857	7,386	7,471	1,606	5,865
Wisconsin	613,731	191,930	421,801	198,293	223,508
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0
Dist.of Columbia	169,540	84,770	84,770	84,770	0
Guam	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	336,976	70,695	266,281	266,281	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0

Table 17. - VOCATIONAL EDUCATION EXPENDITURES FOR WORK-STUDY AND STUDENT PARTICIPATION FROM FEDERAL V.E. ACT OF 1963 FUNDS AND MATCHING FUNDS, FISCAL YEAR 1965

State	Grand Total	Federal	State and Local			Student participation
			Total	State	Local	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Total	$2,829,497	$2,799,794	$29,703	0	$29,703	18,563
Alabama	0	0	0	0	0	-
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	-
Arizona	8,249	8,249	0	0	0	66
Arkansas	1,820	1,820	0	0	0	21
California	15,593	14,083	1,510	0	1,510	33
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	-
Connecticut	18,335	18,335	0	0	0	211
Delaware	154,094	154,094	0	0	0	546
Florida	2,202	2,202	0	0	0	-
Georgia	43,793	43,793	0	0	0	342
Hawaii	3,978	3,978	0	0	0	88
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	-
Illinois	9,794	9,794	0	0	0	190
Indiana	66,036	66,036	0	0	0	308
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	-
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	-
Kentucky	35,860	35,860	0	0	0	348
Louisiana	35,144	14,771	20,373	0	20,373	-
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	-
Maryland	62,027	62,027	0	0	0	148
Massachusetts	280,036	280,036	0	0	0	906
Michigan	105,500	105,500	0	0	0	824
Minnesota	29,698	29,698	0	0	0	164
Mississippi	1,830	1,830	0	0	0	-
Missouri	5,553	5,553	0	0	0	85
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	-
Nebraska	37,220	37,220	0	0	0	161
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	-
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	-
New Jersey	259,518	259,518	0	0	0	1,286
New Mexico	1,956	1,956	0	0	0	14
New York	774,801	774,801	0	0	0	6,954
North Carolina	2,345	2,345	0	0	0	223
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	-
Ohio	67,539	67,539	0	0	0	456
Oklahoma	357,991	355,691	2,300	0	2,300	1,915
Oregon	52,488	52,488	0	0	0	252
Pennsylvania	8,230	2,743	5,487	0	5,487	61
Rhode Island	47,289	47,289	0	0	0	113
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	-
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	-
Tennessee	79,707	79,707	0	0	0	383
Texas	65,829	65,796	33	0	33	540
Utah	13,399	13,399	0	0	0	288
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	-
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	-
Washington	72,183	72,183	0	0	0	239
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	-
Wisconsin	28,401	28,401	0	0	0	201
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	-
Dist.of Columbia	12,159	12,159	0	0	0	169
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	-
Puerto Rico	68,900	68,900	0	0	0	1,028
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	-

Table 18.- EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FROM SMITH-HUGHES AND MATCHING FUNDS FISCAL YEAR 1965

State	Grand Total	Federal	State and Local		
			Total	State	Local
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total	$48,756,682	$7,127,190	$41,629,492	$15,688,656	$25,940,836
Alabama	286,660	143,330	143,330	143,330	0
Alaska	9,688	4,844	4,844	4,844	0
Arizona	163,613	51,789	111,824	65,175	46,649
Arkansas	513,453	85,107	428,346	141,252	287,094
California	6,821,596	534,067	6,287,529	88,022	6,199,507
Colorado	231,268	66,744	164,524	630	163,894
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	60,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	0
Florida	1,673,351	187,558	1,485,793	917,640	568,153
Georgia	1,668,622	172,456	1,496,166	302,236	1,193,930
Hawaii	199,825	31,661	168,164	168,164	0
Idaho	96,387	39,430	56,957	37,527	19,430
Illinois	732,120	360,319	371,801	126,318	245,483
Indiana	1,808,780	193,488	1,615,292	469,599	1,145,693
Iowa	283,055	122,556	160,499	0	160,499
Kansas	454,487	91,385	363,102	41,655	321,447
Kentucky	286,270	143,135	143,135	143,135	0
Louisiana	683,338	134,293	549,045	70,815	478,230
Maine	96,364	48,182	48,182	9,518	38,664
Maryland	960,033	112,675	847,358	774,682	72,676
Massachusetts	1,211,648	179,461	1,032,187	545,813	486,374
Michigan	1,571,814	297,765	1,274,049	162,013	1,112,036
Minnesota	1,486,750	141,929	1,344,821	736,501	608,320
Mississippi	514,371	107,308	407,063	143,834	263,229
Missouri	522,344	173,603	348,741	186,652	162,089
Montana	156,865	38,665	118,200	19,541	98,659
Nebraska	151,896	64,247	87,649	22,001	65,648
Nevada	60,000	30,000	30,000	10,000	20,000
New Hampshire	107,224	33,867	73,357	24,437	48,920
New Jersey	603,531	201,903	401,628	36,845	364,783
New Mexico	142,043	42,752	99,291	2,574	96,717
New York	4,651,351	575,316	4,076,035	1,758,676	2,317,359
North Carolina	451,859	221,793	230,066	110,838	119,228
North Dakota	102,557	42,740	59,817	44,272	15,545
Ohio	2,985,666	369,365	2,616,301	1,307,374	1,308,927
Oklahoma	447,398	96,258	351,140	0	351,140
Oregon	211,149	58,613	152,536	27,781	124,755
Pennsylvania	5,988,564	437,176	5,551,388	719,301	4,832,087
Rhode Island	144,271	37,901	106,370	15,967	90,403
South Carolina	768,456	114,756	653,700	558,831	94,869
South Dakota	124,251	42,940	81,311	10,000	71,311
Tennessee	559,222	159,386	399,836	72,919	326,917
Texas	5,643,240	359,602	5,283,638	4,753,415	530,223
Utah	92,074	38,478	53,596	25,736	27,860
Vermont	69,260	33,318	35,942	10,627	25,315
Virginia	1,019,267	173,136	846,131	527,612	318,519
Washington	377,360	113,306	264,054	52,856	211,198
West Virginia	278,752	91,340	187,412	1,327	186,085
Wisconsin	921,868	162,247	759,621	48,751	710,870
Wyoming	60,101	30,000	30,101	20,000	10,101
Dist.of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	302,620	105,000	197,620	197,620	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0

Table 19.- EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FROM GEORGE-BARDEN TITLE I AND MATCHING FUNDS FISCAL YEAR 1965

State	Grand Total	Federal	State and Local		
			Total	State	Local
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total	$208,486,960	$29,088,629	$179,398,331	$82,131,676	$97,266,655
Alabama	9,179,986	679,535	8,500,451	5,720,111	2,780,340
Alaska	300,912	100,956	199,956	117,928	82,028
Arizona	1,575,215	165,674	1,409,541	410,415	999,126
Arkansas	3,443,889	474,863	2,969,026	1,059,261	1,909,765
California	14,699,887	1,496,105	13,203,782	708,089	12,495,693
Colorado	1,731,947	258,191	1,473,756	265,888	1,207,868
Connecticut	479,620	79,425	400,195	795	399,400
Delaware	1,393,673	134,714	1,258,959	1,071,281	187,678
Florida	7,916,221	567,344	7,348,877	4,409,325	2,939,552
Georgia	7,278,427	764,372	6,514,055	1,501,733	5,012,322
Hawaii	725,888	135,000	590,888	590,888	0
Idaho	929,161	276,979	652,182	151,971	500,211
Illinois	5,944,785	1,269,778	4,675,007	2,332,860	2,342,147
Indiana	4,794,011	791,605	4,002,406	1,016,284	2,986,122
Iowa	3,339,379	790,962	2,548,417	447,892	2,100,525
Kansas	2,344,202	466,982	1,877,220	359,691	1,517,529
Kentucky	5,281,437	788,813	4,492,624	4,151,533	341,091
Louisiana	6,130,618	538,073	5,592,545	728,655	4,863,890
Maine	815,883	177,077	638,806	293,409	345,397
Maryland	2,229,386	381,749	1,847,637	1,626,492	221,145
Massachusetts	2,983,812	480,198	2,503,614	1,301,307	1,202,307
Michigan	7,521,976	1,071,609	6,450,367	1,106,350	5,344,017
Minnesota	5,967,380	782,491	5,184,889	2,639,694	2,545,195
Mississippi	3,627,835	686,035	2,941,800	1,195,787	1,746,013
Missouri	4,778,467	827,366	3,951,101	542,948	3,408,153
Montana	836,010	177,120	658,890	148,860	510,030
Nebraska	1,643,226	382,480	1,260,746	237,001	1,023,745
Nevada	1,171,593	135,000	1,036,593	134,220	902,373
New Hampshire	249,754	121,635	128,119	50,434	77,685
New Jersey	1,645,101	510,917	1,134,184	87,452	1,046,732
New Mexico	779,691	145,526	634,165	116,807	517,358
New York	10,611,702	1,605,949	9,005,753	5,270,446	3,735,307
North Carolina	6,865,271	1,213,335	5,651,936	3,455,581	2,196,355
North Dakota	1,299,037	257,970	1,041,067	274,248	766,819
Ohio	8,104,504	1,311,132	6,793,372	4,123,143	2,670,229
Oklahoma	5,602,274	437,804	5,164,470	763,332	4,401,138
Oregon	1,482,123	217,110	1,265,013	359,552	905,461
Pennsylvania	5,148,622	1,394,993	3,753,629	1,087,143	2,666,486
Rhode Island	575,355	119,472	455,883	39,532	416,351
South Carolina	3,617,907	579,292	3,038,615	2,003,226	1,035,389
South Dakota	994,857	259,300	735,557	27,956	707,601
Tennessee	5,639,907	850,129	4,789,778	1,076,812	3,712,966
Texas	20,716,494	1,390,438	19,326,056	19,020,753	305,303
Utah	1,031,040	135,475	895,565	52,719	842,846
Vermont	820,092	134,352	685,740	176,069	509,671
Virginia	7,116,454	760,515	6,355,939	4,008,019	2,347,920
Washington	4,460,105	414,078	4,046,027	1,438,406	2,607,621
West Virginia	2,227,024	359,838	1,867,186	401,701	1,465,485
Wisconsin	4,909,372	812,845	4,096,527	279,360	3,817,167
Wyoming	772,129	135,000	637,129	36,026	601,103
Dist.of Columbia	564,058	191,621	372,437	372,437	0
Guam	162,472	79,707	82,765	82,765	0
Puerto Rico	3,881,688	729,700	3,151,988	3,151,988	0
Virgin Islands	145,101	40,000	105,101	105,101	0

Table 20.- EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FROM GEORGE-BARDEN TITLE II FUNDS AND MATCHING FUNDS FISCAL YEAR 1965

State	Grand Total	Federal	State and Local		
			Total	State	Local
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total	$12,789,263	$4,577,023	$8,212,240	$3,001,633	$5,210,607
Alabama	235,430	115,968	119,462	32,339	87,123
Alaska	8,181	4,090	4,091	4,091	0
Arizona	56,093	27,975	28,118	75	28,043
Arkansas	162,264	80,263	82,001	43,089	38,912
California	1,892,575	264,092	1,628,483	0	1,628,483
Colorado	124,442	44,810	79,632	7,957	71,675
Connecticut	2,582	1,291	1,291	1,291	0
Delaware	43,982	21,526	22,456	19,558	2,898
Florida	502,118	95,841	406,277	243,766	162,511
Georgia	259,939	129,556	130,383	117,108	13,275
Hawaii	57,100	23,655	33,445	33,445	0
Idaho	87,050	33,599	53,451	28,278	25,173
Illinois	476,242	214,594	261,648	108,072	153,576
Indiana	231,780	115,627	116,153	6,890	109,263
Iowa	239,333	118,760	120,573	16,258	104,315
Kansas	110,051	53,682	56,369	35,331	21,038
Kentucky	233,016	114,323	118,693	118,693	0
Louisiana	282,184	93,385	188,799	19,871	168,928
Maine	85,172	30,165	55,007	55,007	0
Maryland	28,602	14,301	14,301	7,318	6,983
Massachusetts	313,537	83,309	230,228	114,846	115,382
Michigan	547,356	186,230	361,126	0	361,126
Minnesota	388,899	132,129	256,770	152,250	104,520
Mississippi	153,209	75,262	77,947	43,110	34,837
Missouri	300,167	143,859	156,308	84,376	71,932
Montana	29,323	14,647	14,676	5,823	8,853
Nebraska	103,963	51,241	52,722	26,590	26,132
Nevada	72,714	22,796	49,918	29,084	20,834
New Hampshire	49,949	23,430	26,519	26,519	0
New Jersey	264,342	87,634	176,708	2,675	174,033
New Mexico	52,842	25,257	27,585	9,175	18,410
New York	826,700	278,720	547,980	273,990	273,990
North Carolina	510,099	204,880	305,219	296,208	9,011
North Dakota	103,569	44,772	58,797	35,707	23,090
Ohio	619,062	228,884	390,178	34,641	355,537
Oklahoma	149,572	73,926	75,646	19,946	55,700
Oregon	75,204	27,560	47,644	43,541	4,103
Pennsylvania	550,237	242,311	307,926	242,610	65,316
Rhode Island	58,200	20,063	38,137	38,137	0
South Carolina	121,477	60,738	60,739	57,082	3,657
South Dakota	61,760	30,880	30,880	0	30,880
Tennessee	298,712	143,648	155,064	109,589	45,475
Texas	482,442	241,221	241,221	120,610	120,611
Utah	125,139	23,512	101,627	0	101,627
Vermont	53,104	21,547	31,557	30,366	1,191
Virginia	275,304	129,923	145,381	85,154	60,227
Washington	396,272	73,731	322,541	31,928	290,613
West Virginia	115,582	57,345	58,237	42,865	15,372
Wisconsin	324,650	137,449	187,201	0	187,201
Wyoming	17,502	8,751	8,751	0	8,751
Dist.of Columbia	105,765	22,796	82,969	82,969	0
Guam	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	109,749	54,127	55,622	55,622	0
Virgin Islands	14,725	6,942	7,783	7,783	0

Table 26. - TOTAL ALLOTMENTS OF FEDERAL FUNDS TO STATES WITH EXPENDITURES, UNEXPENDED ALLOTMENTS, AND PERCENT OF ALLOTMENTS UNEXPENDED FOR SELECTED YEARS 1/

Year (1)	Total allotments (2)	Expenditures (3)	Unexpended allotments (4)	Percent of allotment unexpended (5)
1965	$168,607,278	$156,936,015	2/$11,671,263	7.4
1964	56,917,278	55,026,875	1,890,403	3.3
1963	56,877,278	54,581,887	2,295,391	4.0
1962	53,619,101	51,438,074	2,181,027	4.1
1961	49,842,068	48,009,534	1,832,533	3.7
1960	47,863,393	45,313,236	2,550,157	5.3
1959	44,638,411	41,399,068	3,239,343	7.3
1958	40,888,411	38,733,174	2,155,237	5.3
1948	27,127,882	26,200,368	927,514	3.4
1938	19,945,979	17,737,118	2,208,861	11.1
1928	7,184,902	6,821,452	363,450	5.1
1918	1,655,587	832,427	823,160	49.7

1/ Data for intervening years available upon request.

2/ Includes $59,450 of George-Barden Title I fishery funds; $35,873 of V.E.Act funds Section 4 activities; and $241,106 of V.E. Act work-study funds which were not sent to States, and $80,000 allotment for American Samoa.

Table 27. - BASIC ALLOTMENTS OF FUNDS TO STATES UNDER THE SMITH-HUGHES ACT, GEORGE-BARDEN ACT, AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT OF 1963 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1965 1/

State	Grand total	Smith-Hughes Act 2/				George-Barden Act								Vocational Education Act of 1963	
		Total	Agri-culture	Trades & ind. & home ec.	Teacher training	Total	Title I					Title II Practical nursing	Title III Technical programs	Section 4 activities	Section 13 Work-study
							Agriculture	Distributive occupations	Home economics	Trades and industry	Fishery occupations				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Total	$168,607,278	$7,266,455	$3,046,355	$3,101,787	$1,118,313	3/ $49,690,823	$10,309,997	$2,602,298	$8,182,825	$8,213,703	$180,000	$5,000,000	$15,000,000	$106,650,000	$5,000,000
Alabama	3,850,683	143,330	81,863	43,172	18,295	1,138,512	283,349	44,954	213,135	136,219	1,278	114,744	344,233	2,468,136	100,705
Alaska	417,369	30,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	253,204	40,000	15,000	40,000	40,000	16,128	25,519	76,557	136,648	7,519
Arizona	1,348,450	51,789	18,401	23,388	10,000	277,575	40,000	17,919	47,907	59,848	-	27,975	83,926	977,461	41,625
Arkansas	2,319,482	85,107	56,663	18,440	10,004	796,383	233,263	24,581	147,526	69,493	468	80,283	240,789	1,381,597	56,395
California	13,205,577	534,067	118,594	327,051	88,022	2,555,956	235,107	216,285	309,808	734,905	29,448	257,601	773,802	7,773,255	443,299
Colorado	1,610,539	66,744	25,594	31,150	10,000	432,580	89,720	24,136	66,636	77,699	-	43,597	130,792	1,061,265	49,950
Connecticut	1,774,330	92,547	30,508	47,843	14,196	460,436	40,000	34,887	79,425	119,967	858	46,405	139,214	1,154,747	66,600
Delaware	483,603	30,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	233,571	40,000	15,000	40,000	40,090	4,410	23,540	70,621	207,947	12,085
Florida	4,622,448	167,558	71,604	68,223	27,731	953,556	74,147	38,138	186,426	231,820	6,910	96,104	288,311	3,345,986	135,348
Georgia	4,699,721	172,456	97,839	52,534	22,083	1,285,476	386,460	54,261	254,730	168,931	2,890	129,556	388,668	3,116,914	124,875
Hawaii	734,238	31,661	10,000	11,661	10,000	226,355	40,000	15,000	40,000	40,000	1,296	22,015	69,044	441,933	22,289
Idaho	878,417	39,430	19,430	10,000	10,000	333,375	93,392	15,000	50,587	40,000	-	33,399	100,797	485,471	20,141
Illinois	7,076,894	360,319	107,716	196,145	56,458	2,129,333	395,878	138,727	280,445	454,728	1,080	214,994	643,781	4,340,009	247,333
Indiana	4,392,115	193,488	97,255	70,121	26,112	1,438,156	341,459	64,161	253,208	199,553	-	144,944	434,831	2,638,819	121,652
Iowa	3,112,266	122,556	71,873	35,240	15,443	1,327,191	465,787	37,947	187,127	100,101	1,188	133,760	401,281	1,592,159	70,360
Kansas	2,224,264	91,385	47,167	32,017	12,201	782,395	525,430	29,980	122,803	88,729	-	78,853	236,560	1,293,283	57,201
Kentucky	3,811,579	143,135	93,514	32,606	17,015	1,322,853	385,312	41,808	243,468	118,973	-	133,323	399,969	2,254,553	91,038
Louisiana	3,537,516	134,293	66,401	49,651	18,241	901,502	183,978	44,820	172,878	144,463	11,934	90,857	272,572	2,395,312	96,409
Maine	1,034,040	48,182	26,204	11,978	10,000	299,300	40,000	15,000	68,224	44,693	11,412	30,165	90,494	659,435	27,133
Maryland	2,553,376	118,672	47,000	54,307	17,365	657,931	77,479	43,069	122,368	143,870	7,308	66,309	198,928	1,687,884	88,889
Massachusetts	3,513,230	179,461	46,955	103,873	28,634	836,609	40,000	70,850	122,251	344,251	16,030	83,300	249,928	2,377,441	139,709
Michigan	6,534,705	297,765	115,665	138,287	43,813	1,797,787	310,134	107,655	301,140	353,680	1,422	181,189	543,567	4,233,714	205,439
Minnesota	3,517,205	141,929	71,666	51,144	19,119	1,311,008	413,253	46,978	186,588	135,034	648	132,129	396,388	1,975,110	89,158
Mississippi	3,052,965	107,308	75,332	19,778	12,198	1,155,193	381,897	29,973	196,130	78,125	3,456	116,425	349,277	1,719,299	71,165
Missouri	3,996,643	173,605	80,100	69,312	24,193	1,388,763	380,371	59,445	208,545	180,[illegible]	-	139,966	419,897	2,326,319	107,956
Montana	792,089	38,665	18,665	10,000	10,000	298,008	74,273	15,000	48,596	[illegible]	-	30,034	90,103	486,351	19,067
Nebraska	1,573,919	64,271	35,813	18,458	10,000	640,853	217,166	19,421	93,240	58,674	-	64,588	193,764	831,467	37,328
Nevada	444,100	30,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	226,183	40,000	15,000	40,000	40,000	-	22,796	68,387	178,249	9,668
New Hampshire	657,289	34,050	14,050	10,000	10,000	226,183	40,000	15,000	40,000	40,000	-	22,796	68,387	380,675	16,381
New Jersey	4,014,498	201,903	38,429	129,498	33,976	869,516	40,000	83,485	100,051	287,381	2,064	87,634	262,901	2,783,561	159,518
New Mexico	1,010,530	43,107	18,012	15,095	10,000	243,818	40,980	15,000	46,895	42,851	-	24,573	73,719	694,870	28,735
New York	11,081,659	575,316	135,995	345,334	93,987	2,690,653	228,411	230,941	384,071	796,544	6,283	271,176	813,528	7,400,246	415,444
North Carolina	6,047,405	221,793	152,859	43,418	25,516	2,032,856	569,575	62,697	397,977	179,046	5,040	204,880	614,641	3,645,860	145,896
North Dakota	943,536	42,740	22,740	10,000	10,000	432,210	143,764	15,000	59,206	40,000	-	43,560	130,680	449,788	18,798
Ohio	8,001,704	369,365	143,369	171,636	54,360	2,198,609	365,400	133,570	373,268	438,884	1,134	221,558	664,757	5,186,129	247,601
Oklahoma	2,572,209	96,258	47,924	35,295	13,039	733,509	182,132	32,040	124,772	98,880	-	73,926	221,779	1,675,574	66,868
Oregon	1,666,725	73,613	37,105	26,508	10,000	501,681	97,276	24,339	96,605	77,890	3,312	50,560	151,679	1,042,575	48,876
Pennsylvania	9,114,116	437,176	178,560	195,223	63,393	[illegible],339,171	250,585	155,763	464,891	823,781	1,170	235,732	707,256	6,054,450	283,319
Rhode Island	786,246	37,901	10,000	17,901	10,000	230,931	40,000	15,000	40,000	40,873	1,963	23,274	69,823	495,125	22,289
South Carolina	3,140,786	114,757	77,766	23,647	13,344	972,733	266,985	32,787	262,470	97,050	1,278	98,033	294,100	1,971,687	81,639
South Dakota	954,843	42,940	22,940	10,000	10,000	434,600	166,671	15,000	[illegible],725	40,000	-	43,801	131,403	458,236	19,067
Tennessee	4,380,353	159,286	94,475	44,934	19,977	1,425,296	412,588	49,087	245,971	143,383	576	143,648	430,943	2,689,595	106,076
Texas	9,707,243	359,602	132,767	173,185	53,650	2,342,819	488,465	131,826	345,686	424,481	7,903	236,120	708,359	6,726,338	278,464
Utah	944,940	38,478	12,402	16,076	10,000	226,979	40,000	15,000	40,000	40,475	-	22,876	68,628	651,823	27,660
Vermont	534,360	33,318	13,318	10,000	10,000	226,183	40,000	15,000	40,000	40,000	-	22,796	68,387	264,117	10,742
Virginia	4,619,623	173,136	97,792	53,128	22,216	1,289,118	279,355	54,509	254,606	170,84[illegible]	10,332	129,923	389,769	3,034,105	123,264
Washington	2,518,820	113,306	50,503	46,824	15,979	711,763	114,817	39,26[illegible]	131,487	128,51[illegible]	10,746	71,735	215,204	1,612,916	60,833
West Virginia	2,052,953	91,340	63,787	17,134	10,419	602,882	85,062	25,601	166,073	83,103	-	60,761	182,284	1,304,752	53,978
Wisconsin	3,574,144	162,247	79,342	60,773	22,132	1,363,794	389,561	54,380	206,573	162,332	1,152	137,449	412,348	2,244,981	103,132
Wyoming	462,274	30,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	226,183	40,000	15,000	40,000	40,000	-	22,796	68,387	196,960	9,131
American Samoa	94,228	-	-	-	-	80,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,551	677
Dist. of Col.	555,222	-	-	-	-	226,183	40,000	15,000	40,000	40,000	-	22,796	68,387	313,732	15,307
Guam	183,707	-	-	-	-	134,035	-	-	-	-	-	13,509	40,526	47,874	1,798
Puerto Rico	3,405,852	105,000	30,000	60,000	15,000	1,410,208	543,505	32,333	189,336	75,331	1,206	142,127	426,381	1,607,394	83,250
Virgin Islands	90,260	-	-	-	-	67,017	-	-	-	-	-	6,754	20,263	22,322	931

1/ Smith-Hughes and George-Barden allotments are based upon population, Eighteenth Census of the United States, 1960. Vocational Education Act of 1963 allotments are based upon average per capita income and State populations of various age groups. For method of allotment see "Acts." These allotments are the amounts available to each State before reallotment. For the allotments under the George-Barden and Vocational Education Act of 1963 that are adjusted on the basis of the reallotment provision, see Table 22.

2/ Includes appropriation to Puerto Rico under separate act.

3/ Includes $80,000 for American Samoa, $80,000 for Guam, and $40,000 for Virgin Islands allotted by law to total field of vocational education.

Table 28. - ALLOTMENTS OF FUNDS TO STATES UNDER THE SMITH-HUGHES AND SUPPLEMENTAL ACTS AND ADJUSTED ALLOTMENTS OF FUNDS UNDER THE GEORGE-BARDEN AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT OF 1963 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1965 1/

State	Grand total	Smith-Hughes Act 2/				George-Barden Act								Vocational Education Act of 1963	
		Total	Agri- culture	Trades & ind. & home ec.	Teacher training	Total	Title I					Title II Practical nursing	Title III Technical programs	Section 4 activities	Section 13 Work-study
							Agriculture	Distributive occupations	Home economics	Trades and industry	Fishery occupations				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Total	$168,190,849	$7,266,455	$3,046,355	$3,101,787	$1,118,313	3/ $49,551,373	$10,309,997	$2,602,298	$8,182,825	$8,215,703	$130,550	$5,000,000	$15,000,000	$106,614,127	$4,758,894
Alabama	3,693,170	143,330	81,863	43,172	18,295	1,081,704	283,349	44,954	213,135	136,819	1,278	117,936	284,233	2,468,136	0
Alaska	401,889	30,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	245,243	40,000	15,000	40,000	40,000	8,167	25,519	73,557	126,646	0
Arizona	1,348,450	51,789	18,401	23,388	10,000	277,575	40,000	17,919	47,907	59,848	0	27,975	83,926	977,461	41,625
Arkansas	1,808,619	85,107	56,663	18,440	10,004	645,915	233,263	24,581	147,526	[illegible]	0	80,263	90,789	1,072,597	5,000
California	11,283,577	534,067	118,594	327,051	88,022	2,581,112	235,107	216,285	309,806	734,935	0	264,767	820,240	8,093,398	75,000
Colorado	1,571,781	66,744	25,594	31,150	10,000	441,822	89,720	[illegible]	66,636	77,699	0	44,810	138,821	1,061,265	1,950
Connecticut	1,844,225	92,547	30,506	47,843	14,198	470,273	40,000	34,887	79,425	119,947	558	47,696	147,760	1,202,305	79,100
Delaware	682,173	30,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	234,226	40,000	15,000	40,000	40,000	4,410	24,195	70,621	207,947	210,000
Florida	4,640,146	187,558	71,604	88,223	27,731	971,254	74,147	68,138	186,426	231,520	8,910	[illegible]	306,009	3,345,986	135,348
Georgia	4,699,721	172,456	97,839	52,534	22,083	1,285,476	286,460	54,261	254,730	168,921	2,880	129,556	388,668	3,116,914	124,875
Hawaii	657,293	31,661	10,000	11,661	10,000	178,699	40,000	15,000	40,000	40,000	0	23,655	20,044	441,933	5,000
Idaho	878,270	39,430	19,430	10,000	10,000	333,375	93,392	15,000	50,587	40,000	0	33,599	100,797	505,465	0
Illinois	6,950,814	360,319	167,716	196,145	56,458	2,128,153	395,878	133,727	280,445	454,728	0	214,594	643,781	4,340,009	122,333
Indiana	4,480,463	193,488	97,255	70,121	26,112	1,438,156	341,459	64,161	253,206	199,553	0	144,944	434,831	2,638,819	210,000
Iowa	3,041,906	122,556	71,873	35,240	15,443	1,327,191	465,787	37,947	187,127	100,101	1,188	133,760	401,281	1,592,159	0
Kansas	2,167,063	91,385	47,167	32,017	12,201	782,395	225,430	29,980	122,803	88,769	0	78,853	236,560	1,293,283	0
Kentucky	3,904,433	143,135	93,514	32,606	17,015	1,322,853	385,312	41,808	243,468	118,973	0	133,323	399,969	2,347,407	91,038
Louisiana	3,546,776	134,293	66,401	49,651	18,241	920,762	163,978	44,820	172,878	144,463	11,934	93,385	289,304	2,395,312	96,409
Maine	1,014,935	48,182	26,204	11,978	10,000	280,195	40,000	15,000	68,224	44,005	11,412	30,165	71,389	659,435	27,123
Maryland	2,529,025	118,672	47,000	54,307	17,365	657,931	77,479	42,669	122,368	142,870	7,308	66,309	198,928	1,687,884	64,538
Massachusetts	3,713,220	179,461	46,955	103,672	28,834	826,609	40,000	70,850	122,251	244,231	16,020	83,309	249,928	2,377,441	329,709
Michigan	6,471,752	297,765	115,665	138,287	43,813	1,834,773	310,134	107,655	301,140	352,680	0	186,230	576,934	4,233,714	105,500
Minnesota	3,598,550	141,929	71,668	51,144	19,119	1,311,008	413,253	46,978	186,588	135,024	648	132,129	396,388	2,056,455	89,158
Mississippi	3,145,215	107,308	75,332	19,778	12,198	1,176,633	381,807	29,973	196,130	78,125	3,456	116,425	370,717	1,790,109	71,165
Missouri	4,000,537	173,605	80,100	69,312	24,193	1,392,657	380,371	59,445	208,545	180,539	0	143,860	419,897	2,326,319	107,956
Montana	360,522	38,665	18,665	10,000	10,000	290,506	74,273	15,000	48,596	40,000	0	22,534	90,103	31,[illegible]	0
Nebraska	1,593,919	64,271	35,813	18,458	10,000	640,853	217,168	19,421	93,240	52,674	0	64,588	193,764	831,467	57,328
Nevada	449,639	30,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	230,381	40,000	15,000	40,000	40,000	0	22,796	72,585	185,590	3,668
New Hampshire	657,220	34,050	14,050	10,000	10,000	226,817	40,000	15,000	40,000	40,000	0	23,430	68,387	396,353	0
New Jersey	4,229,140	201,903	38,429	129,498	33,976	869,516	40,000	83,485	100,051	287,381	8,064	87,634	262,901	2,898,203	259,518
New Mexico	1,044,357	43,107	18,012	15,095	10,000	249,027	[illegible]	15,000	46,895	42,651	0	25,257	78,244	723,488	28,735
New York	11,851,676	575,316	135,995	345,334	93,987	2,748,134	228,411	230,941	354,071	786,244	6,282	278,720	863,465	7,705,027	823,199
North Carolina	6,087,134	221,793	152,859	43,418	25,516	2,070,585	568,575	62,697	397,977	179,048	5,040	204,880	652,370	3,647,860	146,896
North Dakota	933,950	42,740	22,740	10,000	10,000	441,422	143,764	15,000	59,206	40,000	0	44,772	138,680	449,788	0
Ohio	8,081,288	369,365	143,369	171,636	[illegible]	2,204,773	365,400	133,570	373,268	438,894	1,134	227,750	664,757	5,399,721	107,429
Oklahoma	3,025,857	96,258	47,924	35,295	13,039	[illegible]	182,132	32,040	124,772	98,860	0	73,926	235,393	1,744,583	437,893
Oregon	1,703,125	73,613	37,105	26,508	10,000	501,661	97,276	24,339	96,605	77,890	3,312	50,560	151,679	1,042,575	85,276
Pennsylvania	9,163,504	437,176	178,560	[illegible]	63,393	2,388,559	250,585	155,766	464,891	523,751	585	242,311	750,670	6,054,450	283,319
Rhode Island	831,538	37,901	10,000	17,901	10,000	230,931	40,000	15,000	40,000	40,872	1,532	23,274	69,823	515,517	47,289
South Carolina	3,046,922	114,757	77,766	23,647	13,344	980,478	246,985	32,787	202,470	97,050	0	69,033	312,153	1,971,687	0
South Dakota	902,923	42,940	22,940	10,000	10,000	401,747	144,671	15,000	59,725	40,000	0	43,801	98,550	458,236	0
Tennessee	4,380,353	159,386	94,475	44,934	19,977	1,425,296	412,688	49,087	245,971	142,383	576	143,648	430,943	2,689,595	106,076
Texas	9,583,504	359,602	132,767	173,185	53,650	2,389,387	488,465	131,826	345,666	424,481	7,902	242,688	748,359	6,726,338	108,177
Utah	990,848	38,478	12,402	16,076	10,000	231,828	40,000	15,000	40,000	40,475	0	23,512	72,841	678,668	41,874
Vermont	523,618	33,318	13,318	10,000	10,000	226,183	40,000	15,000	40,000	40,000	0	22,796	68,387	264,117	0
Virginia	4,091,193	173,136	97,792	53,128	22,216	1,283,952	279,355	54,589	254,608	170,542	5,166	129,923	389,769	2,634,105	0
Washington	2,523,280	113,306	50,503	46,824	15,979	716,223	114,817	39,263	131,487	128,511	0	73,731	228,414	1,612,918	80,833
West Virginia	1,781,873	91,340	63,787	17,134	10,419	602,883	85,062	25,601	166,073	83,102	0	60,761	182,284	1,087,650	0
Wisconsin	3,913,482	162,247	79,342	60,773	22,132	1,363,794	389,561	54,380	206,572	162,332	1,182	137,449	412,348	2,337,441	50,000
Wyoming	209,728	30,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	179,728	40,000	15,000	40,000	40,000	0	15,000	29,728	0	0
American Samoa	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
District of Col.	555,222	-	-	-	-	226,183	40,000	15,000	40,000	40,000	0	22,796	68,387	313,732	15,307
Guam	127,874	-	-	-	-	80,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,874	0
Puerto Rico	3,405,852	105,000	30,000	60,000	15,000	1,410,208	343,505	22,332	189,326	75,331	1,206	142,127	426,381	1,807,394	83,250
Virgin Islands	67,205	-	-	-	-	67,205	-	-	-	-	-	6,942	20,263	0	0

1/ These allotments are adjusted on the basis of the reallotment provision of the Acts and are the actual amounts available for expenditure by States for fiscal year 1965. For the amounts available to each State before reallotment see Table 27.
2/ Includes appropriation to Puerto Rico under separate act.
3/ Includes $80,000 for Guam and $40,000 for Virgin Islands allotted by law to total field of vocational education.
American Samoa did not participate.

Table 29. - APPROVED TRANSFER OF FUNDS, FISCAL YEAR 1965, AS REQUESTED BY STATES

State (1)	From (2)	To (3)	Amount Approved (4)	State (5)	From (6)	To (7)	Amount Approved (8)
Total			$2,195,242				
Connecticut	S. H. Agric.	Voc. Act of 63	$ 30,506	New Hampshire	G. B. T & I	Voc. Act of 63	$ 40,000
	S. H. T & I, H.E.	Voc. Act of 63	47,843		G. B. Distibution	Voc. Act of 63	15,000
	S. H. Teacher Tr.	Voc. Act of 63	14,198		G. B. Title II	Voc. Act of 63	22,796
	G. B. Agric.	Voc. Act of 63	40,000		G. B. Title III	Voc. Act of 63	68,387
	G. B. T & I	Voc. Act of 63	119,947				
	G. B. Distribution	Voc. Act of 63	34,887	New Jersey	G. B. Fisheries	Voc. Act of 63	8,064
	G. B. Fisheries	Voc. Act of 63	558				
	G. B. Title II	Voc. Act of 63	46,405	Ohio	G. B. Fisheries	G. B. Title II	1,134
	G. B. Title III	Voc. Act of 63	139,214				
District of Columbia	G. B. Agric.	G. B. T & I	40,000	Oregon	S-H Trade and Industrial and Home Economics	Voc. Act of 63	15,000
	G. B. Title III	G. B. T & I	56,621		G. B. Agric.	Voc. Act of 63	45,000
Georgia	G. B. Fisheries	Voc. Act of 63	2,880		G. B. T & I	Voc. Act of 63	26,000
					G. B. Distribution	Voc. Act of 63	8,000
Idaho	G. B. Title III	G. B. Home Ec.	78,000		G. B. Fisheries	Voc. Act of 63	3,312
					G. B. Title II	Voc. Act of 63	23,000
Iowa	G. B. Fisheries	Voc. Act of 63	1,188		G. B. Title III	Voc. Act of 63	115,000
	G. B. Title II	Voc. Act of 63	15,000				
				Rhode Island	G. B. Agric.	Voc. Act of 63	6,000
Kentucky	G. B. Title II	Voc. Act of 63	19,000		G. B. Distribution	Voc. Act of 63	10,400
	G. B. Title III	Voc. Act of 63	235,000		G. B. Fisheries	Voc. Act of 63	1,962
					G. B. Title II	Voc. Act of 63	3,000
Maryland	G. B. Fisheries	Voc. Act of 63	7,308		G. B. Title III	Voc. Act of 63	58,800
	G. B. Title II	Voc. Act of 63	50,000				
	G. B. Title III	Voc. Act of 63	40,000	Tennessee	G. B. Fisheries	Voc. Act of 63	576
					G. B. Title III	Voc. Act of 63	120,000
Minnesota	G. B. Fisheries	G. B. T & I	648				
	G. B. Title III	Voc. Act of 63	50,000	Wisconsin	G. B. Fisheries	Voc. Act of 63	1,152
Mississippi	G. B. Fisheries	G. B. Title III	3,456	Puerto Rico	G. B. Agric.	Voc. Act of 63	112,000
	G. B. Title II	G. B. Title III	30,000		G. B. Title II	Voc. Act of 63	88,000
					G. B. Title III	Voc. Act of 63	300,000

Table 30. - ENROLLMENT IN VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE CLASSES, BY TYPE OF CLASS, SEX, AND STATE
FISCAL YEAR 1965

State	Grand total			Secondary										Post-secondary				Adults					
				Total		Grade 9 1/		Grade 10		Grade 11		Grade 12		Grade 13		Grade 14		Preparatory		Supplementary		Persons with special needs	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Total	887,529	883,979	3,550	516,031	862	182,732	245	141,825	206	112,860	221	78,614	190	1,295	37	701	21	13,144	52	351,572	2,519	1,236	59
Alabama	39,474	39,474	-	23,200	-	8,930	-	7,298	-	5,464	-	1,508	-	-	-	-	-	1,145	-	15,129	-	-	-
Alaska	42	42	-	42	-	18	-	6	-	8	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	2,668	2,636	32	2,395	32	754	9	685	6	503	8	453	9	135	-	-	-	106	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	28,996	28,991	5	19,791	-	7,147	-	6,019	-	4,869	-	1,756	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	9,200	-	-	-
California	17,684	17,440	244	16,492	184	5,721	75	4,785	52	3,938	34	2,048	23	517	26	395	19	-	-	-	-	36	15
Colorado	3,356	3,341	15	2,410		658		821		510		421		93	2	11	1	-	-	827	12	-	-
Connecticut	1,129	1,060	69	613	38	156	16	164	12	154	6	139	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	442	31	5	-
Delaware	907	907	-	695	-	202	-	215	-	150	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	212	-	-	-
Florida	16,687	16,676	11	15,076	11	6,103	-	3,898	-	2,836	4	2,239	7	75	-	45	-	-	-	1,480	-	-	-
Georgia	57,455	57,455	-	26,000	-	9,812	-	7,314	-	4,980	-	3,894	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,455	-	-	-
Hawaii	2,667	2,667	-	1,603	-	137	-	498	-	582	-	386	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,064	-	-	-
Idaho	4,377	4,372	5	4,038	-	1,174	-	1,071	-	964	-	829	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	334	5	-	-
Illinois	26,341	26,333	8	16,442	8	4,679	-	4,392	-	3,798	2	3,573	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,891	-	-	-
Indiana	17,857	17,857	-	11,473	-	3,323	-	2,996	-	3,021	-	2,133	-	-	-	-	-	1,413	-	4,971	-	-	-
Iowa	25,714	25,399	315	10,499	-	2,965	-	2,852	-	2,493	-	2,189	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,900	315	-	-
Kansas	6,725	6,725	-	5,686	-	1,859	-	1,148	-	1,488	-	1,191	-	-	-	-	-	582	-	457	-	-	-
Kentucky	17,986	17,986	-	14,250	-	5,225	-	3,777	-	2,834	-	2,414	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,736	-	-	-
Louisiana	21,398	21,366	32	17,488	-	6,716	-	4,014	-	3,318	-	3,440	-	-	-	-	-	922	-	2,956	32	-	-
Maine	1,118	1,106	12	965	-	239	-	317	-	235	-	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141	12	-	-
Maryland	4,183	3,928	255	3,435	112	1,101	-	891	3	786	56	657	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	493	112	-	31
Massachusetts	1,402	1,402	-	1,125	-	310	-	319	-	265	-	231	-	40	-	56	-	-	-	181	-	-	-
Michigan	15,300	15,300	-	13,130	-	3,706	-	3,598	-	3,116	-	2,710	-	127	-	100	-	35	-	1,908	-	-	-
Minnesota	27,893	27,893	-	14,910	-	4,273	-	3,728	-	3,566	-	3,343	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	12,955	-	-	-
Mississippi	39,515	39,515	-	18,670	-	7,875	-	5,485	-	3,147	-	2,163	-	5	-	8	-	-	-	20,437	-	395	-
Missouri	16,989	16,989	-	12,758	-	3,457	-	3,247	-	2,993	-	3,061	-	-	-	-	-	756	-	3,475	-	-	-
Montana	3,280	3,280	-	2,375	-	1,394	-	557	-	424	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	905	-	-	-
Nebraska	8,682	8,666	16	4,962	1	1,387	-	1,314	-	1,227	1	1,034	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,704	15	-	-
Nevada	565	565	-	523	-	186	-	141	-	102	-	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	-
New Hampshire	525	514	11	363	8	121	4	103	2	80	2	59	-	95	2	56	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	1,975	1,877	98	1,301	-	431	-	366	-	253	-	251	-	56	-	-	-	6	-	514	85	-	13
New Mexico	2,404	2,404	-	2,368	-	680	-	714	-	574	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-
New York	10,927	10,927	-	8,972	-	2,344	-	2,502	-	2,246	-	1,880	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,955	-	-	-
North Carolina	63,916	62,220	1,696	43,468	164	15,727	23	12,035	36	3,904	56	6,802	49	21	-	9	-	282	3	18,440	1,529	-	-
North Dakota	5,131	5,082	49	2,908	-	889	-	808	-	620	-	591	-	-	-	-	-	2,174	49	-	-	-	-
Ohio	22,387	22,217	170	13,765	35	4,388	4	3,707	10	2,972	14	2,698	7	41	-	13	-	-	-	8,398	135	-	-
Oklahoma	24,186	24,186	-	16,194	-	4,553	-	4,284	-	3,834	-	3,523	-	-	-	-	-	2,424	-	4,848	-	720	-
Oregon	6,122	5,950	172	5,229	85	1,973	44	1,464	35	1,034	4	758	2	29	2	3	-	-	-	689	85	-	-
Pennsylvania	13,914	13,903	11	9,714	-	2,691	-	2,717	-	2,235	-	2,071	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,174	11	15	-
Rhode Island	711	598	113	543	81	156	36	157	15	135	10	95	20	-	-	-	-	55	-	-	32	-	-
South Carolina	43,034	43,034	-	16,510	-	6,304	-	5,211	-	3,922	-	1,073	-	-	-	-	-	339	-	26,185	-	-	-
South Dakota	5,823	5,823	-	3,322	-	980	-	920	-	790	-	632	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,501	-	-	-
Tennessee	23,348	23,348	-	22,020	-	8,147	-	6,606	-	4,185	-	3,082	-	-	-	-	-	137	-	1,191	-	-	-
Texas	172,519	172,469	50	48,596	50	30,876	16	14,840	18	11,080	14	1,800	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	123,873	-	-	-
Utah	4,291	4,291	-	3,298	-	583	-	990	-	905	-	820	-	8	-	5	-	32	-	948	-	-	-
Vermont	913	913	-	650	-	223	-	159	-	155	-	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	263	-	-	-
Virginia	24,936	24,936	-	17,079	-	8,368	-	3,643	-	3,011	-	2,057	-	-	-	-	-	2,216	-	5,641	-	-	-
Washington	10,164	10,003	161	8,590	53	2,591	18	2,254	17	1,964	10	1,781	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,348	108	65	-
West Virginia	6,382	6,382	-	5,389	-	1,680	-	1,507	-	1,194	-	1,008	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	984	-	-	-
Wisconsin	24,567	24,567	-	17,899	-	4,670	-	4,469	-	4,400	-	4,360	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	6,652	-	-	-
Wyoming	1,758	1,758	-	1,644	-	413	-	460	-	419	-	352	-	-	-	-	-	114	-	-	-	-	-
Dist.of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guam	123	123	-	123	-	-	-	89	-	27	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	7,008	7,008	-	4,977	-	4,385	-	259	-	150	-	183	-	-	-	-	-	406	-	1,625	-	-	-
Virgin Islands	75	75	-	63	-	52	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-

1/ Includes 12,098 males and 55 females at below grade 9 level.

Table 31.- EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE EDUCATION BY SOURCE OF FUNDS AND STATE FISCAL YEAR 1965

State	Grand Total	State and Local	Federal			
			Total	Smith-Hughes	George-Barden	V.E. Act of 1963
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Total	$86,840,228	$66,417,083	$20,423,145	$3,361,117	$10,021,377	$7,040,651
Alabama	2,723,530	2,294,986	428,544	91,178	283,349	54,017
Alaska	16,780	8,390	8,390	-	8,390	-
Arizona	561,407	386,430	174,977	21,734	40,000	113,243
Arkansas	1,653,279	1,351,210	302,069	61,665	233,263	7,141
California	4,142,478	3,375,854	766,624	145,401	235,107	386,116
Colorado	563,879	366,028	197,851	28,760	89,720	79,371
Connecticut	308,967	237,903	71,064	-	-	71,064
Delaware	249,707	197,657	52,050	12,250	39,800	-
Florida	2,407,769	2,015,670	392,099	80,848	74,067	237,184
Georgia	3,290,738	2,876,299	414,439	106,926	286,460	21,053
Hawaii	330,216	212,381	117,835	12,000	40,000	65,835
Idaho	598,373	298,984	299,389	22,430	93,392	183,567
Illinois	3,307,097	1,675,335	1,631,762	119,208	395,878	1,116,676
Indiana	2,035,475	1,489,622	545,853	105,959	314,550	125,344
Iowa	2,161,523	1,409,303	752,220	77,278	465,787	209,155
Kansas	1,306,863	955,253	351,610	51,267	225,430	74,913
Kentucky	2,186,062	1,696,416	489,646	99,189	385,312	5,145
Louisiana	2,512,082	2,253,064	259,018	72,481	163,978	22,559
Maine	156,259	85,431	70,828	30,828	40,000	-
Maryland	602,730	440,922	161,808	53,097	77,479	31,232
Massachusetts	994,787	859,031	135,756	56,363	40,000	39,393
Michigan	1,757,369	1,316,966	440,403	130,269	310,134	-
Minnesota	2,924,939	2,399,233	525,706	78,039	413,253	34,414
Mississippi	2,852,595	1,854,230	998,365	81,332	381,807	535,226
Missouri	2,030,804	1,383,468	647,336	88,164	380,371	178,801
Montana	381,547	284,609	96,938	22,665	74,273	-
Nebraska	854,490	530,882	323,608	39,009	217,166	67,433
Nevada	310,988	251,688	59,300	14,000	40,000	5,300
New Hampshire	142,142	77,339	64,803	17,254	40,000	7,549
New Jersey	485,935	354,600	131,335	46,567	40,000	44,768
New Mexico	537,693	382,968	154,725	21,419	40,980	92,326
New York	3,117,467	2,494,497	622,970	165,995	228,411	228,564
North Carolina	5,204,901	2,886,281	2,318,620	157,962	568,575	1,592,083
North Dakota	511,380	329,197	182,183	24,740	143,764	13,679
Ohio	3,191,946	2,574,561	617,385	160,691	365,400	91,294
Oklahoma	3,407,806	2,892,392	515,414	52,271	182,132	281,011
Oregon	832,917	680,051	152,866	40,438	52,276	60,152
Pennsylvania	2,340,257	1,826,963	513,294	198,795	250,585	63,914
Rhode Island	96,306	48,800	47,506	13,506	34,000	-
South Carolina	2,281,904	1,891,884	390,020	82,436	246,985	60,599
South Dakota	463,090	283,729	179,361	26,869	144,663	7,829
Tennessee	1,883,559	1,360,513	523,046	102,452	412,688	7,906
Texas	9,410,488	8,771,373	639,115	150,650	488,465	-
Utah	551,246	457,568	93,678	15,735	40,000	37,943
Vermont	191,815	131,859	59,956	17,318	39,792	2,846
Virginia	2,594,978	2,020,170	574,808	105,196	279,355	190,257
Washington	1,560,880	1,020,291	540,589	56,569	114,817	369,203
West Virginia	716,623	536,806	179,817	66,552	85,062	28,203
Wisconsin	2,715,121	2,093,558	621,563	86,362	389,561	145,640
Wyoming	362,934	309,934	53,000	13,000	40,000	-
Dist.of Columbia	101,406	50,703	50,703	-	-	50,703
Guam	10,790	5,395	5,395	-	5,395	-
Puerto Rico	885,784	418,279	467,505	36,000	431,505	-
Virgin Islands	18,127	10,127	8,000	-	8,000	-

Table 32.- EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE EDUCATION BY FUNCTION (FEDERAL FUNDS ONLY)

FISCAL YEAR 1965

State (1)	Total (2)	Adminis-tration (3)	Super-vision (4)	Teacher education (5)	Instruc-tion (6)	Research (7)	Instruc-tional equipment (8)	Vocational guidance (9)	Other allowable items 1/ (10)
Total	$20,423,144	$362,480	$1,581,186	$844,471	$13,130,016	$55,400	$2,511,809	$126,213	$1,811,569
Alabama	428,544	29,205	25,338	9,315	275,645	-	49,831	-	39,210
Alaska	8,390	1,136	-	-	6,829	-	-	-	425
Arizona	174,977	4,609	24,210	7,412	29,350	-	88,530	-	20,866
Arkansas	302,069	7,376	60,255	11,002	223,303	-	-	-	133
California	766,624	3,739	110,203	34,407	399,243	-	156,265	-	62,767
Colorado	197,851	1,275	27,238	15,060	127,817	-	18,211	-	8,250
Connecticut	71,064	-	-	-	43,426	-	25,682	-	1,956
Delaware	52,050	4,496	6,779	6,229	24,856	3,900	-	-	5,790
Florida	392,099	6,445	64,882	12,056	78,192	1,829	220,566	-	8,129
Georgia	414,438	1,024	70,603	9,087	293,666	-	21,053	-	19,005
Hawaii	117,835	1,032	3,334	2,000	45,666	-	61,883	-	3,920
Idaho	299,389	16	-	3,533	220,297	-	70,676	-	4,867
Illinois	1,631,762	7,248	46,061	64,666	1,390,790	1,800	24,398	1,931	94,868
Indiana	545,853	30,922	-	31,969	409,192	-	-	-	73,770
Iowa	752,220	1,820	29,792	9,529	470,273	1,673	172,689	4,835	61,609
Kansas	351,610	11,742	32,308	6,422	273,565	-	15,142	1,474	10,957
Kentucky	489,646	-	81,581	40,563	172,462	-	18,472	-	176,568
Louisiana	259,018	20,716	118,052	9,431	74,551	-	-	-	36,268
Maine	70,828	1,244	7,673	-	57,835	-	-	-	4,076
Maryland	161,808	1,216	6,629	8,320	110,473	-	22,487	-	12,683
Massachusetts	135,756	3,401	944	16,707	69,771	2,183	40,055	483	2,212
Michigan	440,403	30,928	49,644	24,603	313,101	-	-	-	22,127
Minnesota	525,706	9,255	32,564	37,289	388,885	-	34,019	3,636	20,058
Mississippi	998,365	7,549	21,895	45,492	617,750	1,275	252,031	-	52,373
Missouri	647,336	235	64,628	16,227	400,181	-	123,357	20,770	21,938
Montana	96,938	4,354	11,960	7,378	72,429	-	-	-	817
Nebraska	323,608	-	20,083	23,924	250,516	-	27,375	858	852
Nevada	59,300	2,080	3,885	4,377	44,889	-	-	-	4,069
New Hampshire	64,803	3,338	4,865	12,021	39,791	-	-	1,205	3,583
New Jersey	131,335	500	7,134	14,110	79,972	5,349	999	3,056	20,215
New Mexico	154,725	1,316	15,913	6,465	117,017	-	-	-	14,014
New York	622,970	2,392	58,300	47,446	269,429	2,067	226,153	8,375	8,808
North Carolina	2,318,620	8,182	-	44,252	2,141,963	558	-	-	123,665
North Dakota	182,183	755	-	19,766	151,083	-	-	-	10,579
Ohio	617,385	8,102	86,304	69,127	142,401	18,721	93,614	8,758	190,358
Oklahoma	515,414	5,830	48,339	14,360	148,008	1,991	262,558	-	34,328
Oregon	152,866	2,569	1,562	11,850	95,589	12,107	11,865	1,057	16,267
Pennsylvania	513,294	12,112	66,059	38,773	323,316	1,410	54,844	278	16,502
Rhode Island	47,506	1,298	6,441	4,627	30,095	-	2,476	-	2,569
South Carolina	390,020	1,468	2,099	4,670	347,183	537	25,000	488	8,575
South Dakota	179,361	175	6,780	5,570	148,308	-	7,829	-	10,699
Tennessee	523,046	7,977	34,323	12,189	460,651	-	-	-	7,906
Texas	639,115	46,624	149,471	-	111,669	-	-	-	331,351
Utah	93,678	8,727	9,656	9,125	21,062	-	26,761	742	17,605
Vermont	59,956	2,637	3,718	6,508	33,826	-	271	4,904	8,092
Virginia	574,808	-	-	7,404	377,147	-	181,324	-	8,933
Washington	540,589	4,924	43,523	17,553	258,073	-	129,041	-	87,475
West Virginia	179,817	4,873	29,840	10,000	125,159	-	-	-	9,945
Wisconsin	621,563	24,117	31,100	7,020	549,863	-	-	-	9,463
Wyoming	53,000	3,857	19,670	10,577	7,499	-	-	1,363	10,034
Dist.of Columbia	50,703	-	-	-	-	-	3,203	-	47,500
Guam	5,395	-	-	-	4,275	-	-	-	1,120
Puerto Rico	467,505	16,544	35,548	14,060	255,784	-	43,149	62,000	40,420
Virgin Islands	8,000	1,100	-	-	5,900	-	-	-	1,000

1/ Includes expenditures for travel of State personnel, communication, supplies, printing, rental of space, heat, light, and janitor service.

Table 33.- EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE EDUCATION BY FUNCTION
(STATE AND LOCAL MATCHING ONLY)
FISCAL YEAR 1965

State (1)	Total (2)	Adminis-tration (3)	Super-vision (4)	Teacher education (5)	Instruc-tion (6)	Research (7)	Instructional equipment (8)	Vocational guidance (9)	Other allowable items 1/ (10)
Total	$66,417,083	$478,374	$1,854,906	$1,737,729	$55,814,662	$32,711	$1,896,124	$383,963	$4,218,614
Alabama	2,294,986	9,604	44,988	19,725	2,008,018	-	-	-	212,651
Alaska	8,390	1,136	-	-	6,829	-	-	-	425
Arizona	386,430	2,484	6,530	22,237	334,333	-	2,217	-	18,629
Arkansas	1,351,210	-	-	50,228	1,237,095	-	-	-	63,887
California	3,375,854	6,651	480,175	34,407	2,678,566	-	75,616	-	100,439
Colorado	366,028	10,339	7,777	31,463	268,448	-	20,301	-	27,700
Connecticut	237,903	-	-	-	230,040	-	-	-	7,863
Delaware	197,657	2,715	6,779	15,329	167,131	-	-	-	5,703
Florida	2,015,670	798	75,031	18,560	1,730,707	-	-	-	190,574
Georgia	2,876,299	1,024	70,603	42,979	2,413,386	-	44,614	-	303,693
Hawaii	212,381	5,624	20,439	2,000	162,382	-	14,503	-	7,533
Idaho	298,984	6,081	22,142	22,525	220,246	-	-	-	27,990
Illinois	1,675,335	9,315	47,605	65,666	1,449,257	1,887	24,398	2,009	75,198
Indiana	1,489,623	21,422	-	58,024	1,348,816	-	-	-	61,361
Iowa	1,409,303	1,555	24,683	51,217	1,089,326	1,673	172,688	4,835	63,326
Kansas	955,253	16,046	55,200	22,488	816,548	-	20,441	2,220	22,310
Kentucky	1,696,416	16,549	7,402	23,086	1,626,458	-	-	-	22,921
Louisiana	2,253,064	9,643	-	95,092	1,962,806	-	-	11,662	173,861
Maine	85,431	1,244	7,673	-	72,398	-	-	-	4,116
Maryland	440,922	1,216	7,555	22,150	375,490	-	22,487	-	12,024
Massachusetts	859,031	36,530	8,131	10,067	670,012	-	-	1,392	132,899
Michigan	1,316,966	94,638	48,016	78,750	1,039,064	-	-	-	56,498
Minnesota	2,399,233	3,879	28,216	37,289	2,046,579	16,349	34,020	-	232,901
Mississippi	1,854,230	6,622	24,928	76,738	1,247,636	986	316,960	-	180,360
Missouri	1,383,468	10,725	10,368	20,498	1,086,254	-	123,636	21,415	110,572
Montana	284,609	3,022	8,785	22,134	237,591	-	-	-	13,077
Nebraska	530,882	8,447	17,736	35,060	434,013	-	28,628	914	6,084
Nevada	251,688	7,405	5,432	6,553	59,629	-	5,113	160,483	7,073
New Hampshire	77,339	3,338	4,865	12,021	52,600	-	-	1,205	3,310
New Jersey	354,600	35,075	54,048	14,402	201,742	5,349	5,758	8,028	30,198
New Mexico	382,968	1,316	15,913	6,465	257,285	-	29,720	-	72,269
New York	2,494,497	2,392	189,096	31,683	2,208,534	-	-	14,028	48,764
North Carolina	2,886,281	8,182	13,614	44,252	2,359,589	558	160,320	-	299,766
North Dakota	329,197	-	-	19,291	278,033	-	-	-	31,873
Ohio	2,574,561	7,090	-	48,697	2,395,183	-	80,621	1,334	41,636
Oklahoma	2,892,392	4,285	49,049	27,114	2,519,481	-	262,558	-	29,905
Oregon	680,051	5,998	29,579	21,917	549,509	4,109	11,865	1,405	55,669
Pennsylvania	1,826,963	11,126	66,059	32,100	1,644,790	1,263	54,845	278	16,502
Rhode Island	48,800	1,298	6,441	4,627	31,450	-	2,495	-	2,489
South Carolina	1,891,884	15,671	83,808	32,440	1,612,682	537	25,751	488	120,507
South Dakota	283,729	-	6,987	5,570	251,985	-	7,829	-	11,358
Tennessee	1,360,513	4,898	36,593	18,439	1,172,993	-	-	4,947	122,643
Texas	8,771,373	-	-	311,733	7,797,219	-	-	-	662,421
Utah	457,568	10,260	6,682	8,910	383,411	-	21,699	-	26,606
Vermont	131,859	1,325	8,010	8,202	83,721	-	271	24,923	5,407
Virginia	2,020,170	5,906	127,560	93,346	1,476,016	-	181,324	-	136,018
Washington	1,020,291	10,689	32,088	10,307	767,911	-	129,043	-	70,253
West Virginia	536,806	2,682	15,190	12,900	461,420	-	-	-	44,614
Wisconsin	2,093,558	24,117	31,100	62,020	1,743,255	-	-	121,821	111,245
Wyoming	309,934	842	5,014	12,968	289,158	-	-	576	1,376
Dist.of Columbia	50,703	-	-	-	-	-	3,203	-	47,500
Guam	5,394	-	-	-	4,274	-	-	-	1,120
Puerto Rico	418,279	26,019	37,016	14,060	247,563	-	13,200	-	80,421
Virgin Islands	10,127	1,151	-	-	5,900	-	-	-	3,076

1/ Includes expenditures for travel of State personnel, communication, supplies, printing, rental of space, heat, light, and janitor service.

Table 34. - ENROLLMENT IN VOCATIONAL DISTRIBUTIVE CLASSES BY TYPE OF CLASS, SEX, AND STATE
FISCAL YEAR 1965

State	Grand Total			Secondary										Post-secondary				Adults				Persons with special needs	
				Total		Grade 9		Grade 10		Grade 11		Grade 12		Grade 13		Grade 14		Preparatory		Supplementary			
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Total	333,342	185,639	147,703	40,958	35,228	15	7	1,139	1,064	11,191	9,413	28,613	24,744	2,171	1,087	2,376	750	16,551	17,166	123,219	93,286	364	186
Alabama	1,554	836	718	571	360	-	-	6	4	219	132	346	224	-	-	-	-	-	-	265	358	-	-
Alaska	330	169	161	144	146	-	-	-	-	69	52	75	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	15	-	-
Arizona	3,477	1,939	1,538	350	536	-	-	-	-	77	125	273	411	-	-	18	1	-	-	1,571	1,001	-	-
Arkansas	4,329	2,373	1,956	532	228	-	-	-	-	136	43	396	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,833	1,724	8	4
California	57,777	35,762	22,015	1,299	1,381	13	3	71	90	209	315	1,006	973	401	264	1,156	431	9,016	5,326	23,890	14,613	-	-
Colorado	7,537	4,099	3,438	758	657	-	-	-	-	200	188	558	469	-	-	-	-	415	915	2,912	1,823	14	43
Connecticut	1,455	842	613	697	590	-	-	-	-	366	391	331	199	9	8	2	8	-	-	134	7	-	-
Delaware	437	244	193	244	193	-	-	17	10	104	80	123	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	20,809	9,761	11,048	1,210	916	-	-	-	-	115	92	1,095	824	1,048	374	-	-	-	-	7,449	9,746	54	12
Georgia	9,311	4,438	4,873	855	419	-	-	6	5	333	147	516	267	17	3	6	1	-	13	3,560	4,437	-	-
Hawaii	343	123	220	90	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	152	-	-	-	-	10	32	23	36	-	-
Idaho	682	321	361	231	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	231	174	13	2	-	-	-	-	77	185	-	-
Illinois	4,056	2,564	1,492	1,378	1,036	—	-	-	-	-	-	1,378	1,036	-	-	-	-	22	18	1,164	438	-	-
Indiana	6,158	2,337	3,821	231	282	-	-	-	-	-	-	231	282	-	-	3	2	-	-	2,103	3,537	-	-
Iowa	2,668	1,660	1,008	346	350	-	-	-	-	-	-	346	350	-	-	50	5	-	-	1,264	653	-	-
Kansas	6,565	3,788	2,777	418	454	-	-	41	57	184	167	193	230	-	-	239	87	-	-	3,131	2,236	-	-
Kentucky	2,661	1,208	1,453	548	432	-	-	-	-	155	70	[illegible]	362	-	-	-	-	-	-	660	1,021	-	-
Louisiana	3,391	1,413	1,978	631	490	-	-	-	-	173	115	[illegible]	375	-	-	-	-	15	44	754	1,420	13	24
Maine	605	556	49	19	38	-	-	-	-	9	18	10	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	537	11	-	-
Maryland	2,157	939	1,218	442	664	-	-	-	17	179	396	263	251	-	-	-	-	-	-	497	554	-	-
Massachusetts	1,946	1,645	301	238	301	-	-	-	-	-	-	238	301	23	-	-	-	-	-	1,384	-	-	-
Michigan	22,358	17,010	5,348	2,512	2,580	-	-	-	-	366	366	2,146	2,214	132	90	69	53	-	-	14,297	2,625	-	-
Minnesota	6,412	3,874	2,538	915	609	-	-	-	-	251	165	664	444	14	10	-	-	80	127	2,828	1,789	37	3
Mississippi	3,196	983	2,213	388	246	-	-	-	-	142	100	246	146	11	7	-	-	-	-	584	1,960	-	-
Missouri	6,342	2,233	4,109	1,303	747	-	-	-	-	254	111	1,055	636	-	-	-	-	105	1,136	819	2,236	-	-
Montana	389	217	172	180	149	-	-	-	-	-	-	180	149	-	-	28	4	-	-	9	19	-	-
Nebraska	1,623	1,002	621	176	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	176	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	826	479	-	-
Nevada	494	262	232	101	166	-	-	-	-	3	1	98	165	-	-	-	-	31	49	140	17	-	-
New Hampshire	40	28	12	28	12	-	-	-	-	11	4	17	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	1,838	939	[illegible]	717	769	-	-	32	35	157	288	528	446	14	2	-	-	147	119	61	9	-	-
New Mexico	1,619	1,091	528	433	392	-	-	-	-	95	81	338	311	-	-	-	-	-	-	607	135	51	1
New York	14,034	7,468	6,566	6,050	5,692	-	-	199	118	2,618	2,556	3,233	3,018	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,418	874	-	-
North Carolina	6,190	3,269	2,921	2,205	1,975	-	-	157	181	754	579	1,354	1,215	10	2	5	1	663	377	326	566	-	-
North Dakota	341	178	163	44	67	-	-	-	-	8	9	36	58	25	2	17	1	-	-	92	93	-	-
Ohio	11,059	4,947	6,112	1,230	1,157	-	-	-	-	21	28	1,209	1,129	38	-	34	-	242	1,603	3,380	3,350	23	2
Oklahoma	1,615	847	768	701	670	-	-	-	-	214	164	487	506	-	-	-	-	-	-	146	98	-	-
Oregon	1,849	939	910	627	625	-	-	28	15	98	113	501	497	49	26	-	1	-	-	263	258	-	-
Pennsylvania	9,058	3,899	5,159	778	741	-	-	-	-	-	-	778	741	27	-	-	-	751	1,713	2,343	2,705	-	-
Rhode Island	72	33	39	33	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	5,427	3,192	2,235	1,058	723	-	-	153	107	332	310	573	306	-	-	-	-	140	216	1,969	1,290	25	6
South Dakota	1,064	343	721	130	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	213	624	-	-
Tennessee	5,069	2,917	2,152	631	431	-	-	-	-	70	43	561	388	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,286	1,721	-	-
Texas	36,363	20,065	16,298	4,784	3,346	-	-	-	-	1,858	1,157	2,926	2,189	57	49	47	20	-	-	15,158	12,883	19	-
Utah	2,400	1,446	954	186	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	186	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,181	783	79	42
Vermont	89	58	31	58	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	30,642	18,390	12,252	3,254	2,229	2	4	414	393	1,241	667	1,597	1,165	37	14	19	9	3,090	3,130	11,953	6,847	37	23
Washington	8,634	4,213	4,421	621	830	-	-	-	-	-	-	621	830	173	125	58	11	131	491	3,226	2,938	4	26
West Virginia	1,147	557	590	115	148	-	-	-	-	-	-	115	148	-	-	-	-	-	-	442	442	-	-
Wisconsin	8,084	4,535	3,549	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	103	616	109	1,196	1,113	2,668	2,224	-	-
Wyoming	167	69	98	69	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dist.of Columbia	1,330	710	620	53	63	-	-	15	32	12	10	26	21	-	-	-	-	507	454	150	103	-	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	6,149	2,908	3,241	280	526	-	-	-	-	158	330	122	196	18	6	9	6	-	300	2,601	2,403	-	-
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 35. - EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL DISTRIBUTION EDUCATION BY SOURCE OF FUNDS AND STATE

FISCAL YEAR 1965

State	Grand Total	State and Local	Federal		
			Total	George-Barden	V.E. Act of 1963
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total	$21,591,721	$16,996,257	$4,595,464	$2,535,417	$2,060,047
Alabama	218,597	173,358	45,239	44,954	285
Alaska	28,472	14,358	14,114	14,114	-
Arizona	411,654	317,350	94,304	17,919	76,385
Arkansas	142,512	104,933	37,579	24,581	12,998
California	2,081,314	1,494,320	586,994	216,285	370,709
Colorado	267,854	204,698	63,156	24,136	39,020
Connecticut	129,094	53,542	75,552	-	75,552
Delaware	107,718	91,243	16,475	15,000	1,475
Florida	967,100	809,977	157,123	68,078	89,045
Georgia	370,213	273,194	97,019	54,261	42,758
Hawaii	145,750	73,057	72,693	15,000	57,693
Idaho	78,925	51,335	27,590	15,000	12,590
Illinois	995,992	673,005	322,987	138,727	184,260
Indiana	233,542	174,011	59,531	59,531	-
Iowa	294,491	196,509	97,982	37,947	60,035
Kansas	214,669	162,793	51,876	29,980	21,896
Kentucky	238,274	197,119	41,155	41,060	95
Louisiana	275,007	202,759	72,248	44,820	27,428
Maine	27,846	13,923	13,923	13,923	-
Maryland	143,628	96,156	47,472	42,669	4,803
Massachusetts	250,810	164,778	86,032	70,850	15,182
Michigan	817,256	709,601	107,655	107,655	-
Minnesota	473,140	398,759	74,381	46,978	27,403
Mississippi	123,040	78,822	44,218	29,973	14,245
Missouri	457,810	351,085	106,725	59,444	47,281
Montana	56,674	41,717	14,957	14,957	-
Nebraska	103,439	70,281	33,158	19,421	13,737
Nevada	127,334	109,895	17,439	15,000	2,439
New Hampshire	9,754	4,877	4,877	4,877	-
New Jersey	468,879	313,509	155,370	83,485	71,885
New Mexico	138,687	77,966	60,721	15,000	45,721
New York	2,994,069	2,562,594	431,475	230,941	200,534
North Carolina	1,069,916	1,007,219	62,697	62,697	-
North Dakota	70,668	37,905	32,763	15,000	17,763
Ohio	943,122	750,598	192,524	133,570	58,954
Oklahoma	304,163	234,221	69,942	32,040	37,902
Oregon	239,376	181,700	57,676	16,339	41,337
Pennsylvania	628,836	463,242	165,594	155,766	9,828
Rhode Island	11,310	6,710	4,600	4,600	-
South Carolina	194,633	135,027	59,606	32,787	26,819
South Dakota	47,248	32,248	15,000	15,000	-
Tennessee	326,941	277,854	49,087	49,087	-
Texas	1,673,865	1,542,039	131,826	131,826	-
Utah	81,293	47,860	33,433	15,000	18,433
Vermont	43,258	26,955	16,303	14,972	1,331
Virginia	1,235,672	1,141,401	94,271	54,589	39,682
Washington	423,945	220,258	203,687	39,263	164,424
West Virginia	64,893	38,282	26,611	25,601	1,010
Wisconsin	566,152	412,535	153,617	54,380	99,237
Wyoming	48,766	33,766	15,000	15,000	-
Dist. of Columbia	73,046	45,126	27,920	15,000	12,920
Guam	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	141,055	93,770	47,285	32,332	14,953
Virgin Islands	10,019	6,017	4,002	4,002	-

Table 36.- EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL DISTRIBUTIVE EDUCATION BY FUNCTION
(FEDERAL FUNDS ONLY)
FISCAL YEAR 1965

State (1)	Total (2)	Adminis- tration (3)	Super- vision (4)	Teacher education (5)	Instruc- tion (6)	Research (7)	Instruc- tional equipment (8)	Vocational gudiance (9)	Other allowable items 1/ (10)
Total	$4,595,464	$142,134	$696,417	$214,456	$2,259,191	$40,231	$733,566	$47,148	$462,321
Alabama	45,239	3,320	1,800	-	32,112	-	-	-	8,007
Alaska	14,114	2,068	-	-	11,487	-	-	-	559
Arizona	94,304	4,608	12,088	5,500	-	-	47,333	-	24,775
Arkansas	37,579	1,054	12,199	-	24,093	-	-	-	233
California	586,994	2,042	123,341	-	283,313	3,435	126,351	-	48,512
Colorado	63,156	1,136	9,964	4,000	31,305	-	15,713	-	1,038
Connecticut	75,552	-	-	-	56,494	-	16,131	-	2,927
Delaware	16,475	2,669	5,174	-	6,710	-	-	-	1,922
Florida	157,123	5,843	45,304	6,736	23,074	2,123	58,573	-	15,470
Georgia	97,019	438	18,633	5,850	51,409	-	9,421	-	11,268
Hawaii	72,693	1,031	3,000	-	11,000	-	53,756	-	3,906
Idaho	27,590	8	38	725	15,849	-	9,548	-	1,422
Illinois	322,987	8,838	30,501	4,898	269,487	1,800	1,233	1,930	4,300
Indiana	59,531	4,369	-	4,993	28,371	-	-	-	21,798
Iowa	97,982	1,342	8,581	13,414	47,708	478	17,188	1,381	7,890
Kansas	51,876	3,733	12,589	2,609	28,520	-	2,464	491	1,470
Kentucky	41,155	-	3,579	4,600	28,370	-	-	-	4,606
Louisiana	72,248	3,929	24,436	-	21,411	-	-	-	22,472
Maine	13,923	467	-	-	12,963	-	-	-	493
Maryland	47,472	330	7,400	-	37,666	-	986	-	1,090
Massachusetts	86,032	7,285	5,552	1,058	54,383	-	14,278	1,089	2,387
Michigan	107,655	7,731	19,807	14,371	61,175	-	-	-	4,571
Minnesota	74,381	2,046	7,204	12,025	33,941	500	6,354	3,636	8,675
Mississippi	44,218	436	5,500	-	33,439	73	-	-	4,770
Missouri	106,725	78	18,536	-	61,308	-	16,662	2,445	7,696
Montana	14,957	881	5,550	500	7,508	-	-	-	518
Nebraska	33,158	988	7,933	-	18,195	-	5,263	214	565
Nevada	17,439	-	-	-	16,603	-	-	-	836
New Hampshire	4,877	1,112	-	-	3,165	-	-	379	221
New Jersey	155,370	500	6,124	13,636	101,785	-	1,767	12,613	18,945
New Mexico	60,721	1,316	1,625	2,500	52,305	-	-	-	2,975
New York	431,475	2,392	35,028	13,948	149,134	1,992	200,534	8,375	20,072
North Carolina	62,697	1,672	-	4,652	37,368	-	-	-	19,005
North Dakota	32,763	750	1,994	2,025	25,754	-	601	-	1,639
Ohio	192,524	5,987	46,223	25,957	38,197	1,500	25,908	4,719	44,033
Oklahoma	69,942	1,945	12,825	25	25,285	-	23,723	-	6,139
Oregon	57,676	1,836	637	-	27,376	12,107	10,830	1,057	3,833
Pennsylvania	165,594	24,260	-	30,544	90,734	3,723	9,236	167	6,930
Rhode Island	4,600	1,298	1,070	-	1,831	-	-	-	401
South Carolina	59,606	-	5,491	-	49,939	-	922	-	3,254
South Dakota	15,000	275	385	-	13,484	-	-	-	856
Tennessee	49,087	2,000	20,300	26,787	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	131,826	12,261	79,292	-	9,016	-	-	-	31,157
Utah	33,433	2,989	5,458	4,920	6,682	-	7,811	277	5,296
Vermont	16,303	879	1,238	-	11,589	-	190	1,634	773
Virginia	94,271	-	-	-	66,879	-	-	-	27,392
Washington	203,687	2,244	36,851	1,018	118,949	-	8,746	-	35,879
West Virginia	26,611	975	1,301	-	23,744	-	-	-	591
Wisconsin	153,617	7,408	38,141	6,361	52,726	-	31,556	4,287	13,138
Wyoming	15,000	1,286	5,964	804	2,965	-	-	454	3,527
Dist.of Columbia	27,920	420	3,081	-	11,408	12,500	-	-	511
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	47,285	534	4,580	-	28,105	-	10,488	2,000	1,578
Virgin Islands	4,002	1,125	-	-	2,877	-	-	-	-

1/ Includes expenditures for travel of State personnel, communication, supplies, printing, rental of space, heat, light, and janitor service.

Table 38 - EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL DISTRIBUTIVE EDUCATION BY FUNCTION
(STATE AND LOCAL MATCHING ONLY)
FISCAL YEAR 1965

State (1)	Total (2)	Adminis-tration (3)	Super-vision (4)	Teacher education (5)	Instruction (6)	Research (7)	Instructional equipment (8)	Voca-tional guidance (9)	Other allowable items 1/ (10)
Total	$16,996,257	$360,084	$1,212,045	$389,076	$13,821,682	$8,400	$340,357	$140,711	$723,902
Alabama	173,358	1,154	-	-	163,954	--	--	-	8,250
Alaska	14,358	2,068	-	-	11,731	-	-	-	559
Arizona	317,350	2,484	34,665	7,270	250,012	-	5,787	3,948	13,184
Arkansas	104,933	-	1,650	-	92,125	-	-	-	11,158
California	1,494,320	4,861	244,974	-	1,152,829	710	19,792	-	71,154
Colorado	204,698	7,542	16,221	9,098	145,813	-	17,163	-	8,861
Connecticut	53,542	-	-	-	53,542	-	-	-	-
Delaware	91,243	2,000	5,174	-	82,860	-	-	-	1,209
Florida	809,977	698	165,244	4,950	604,630	-	-	-	34,455
Georgia	273,194	439	16,006	3,843	216,253	-	9,675	-	26,978
Hawaii	73,057	5,624	9,069	1,000	39,767	-	15,997	-	1,600
Idaho	51,335	2,141	8,948	8,503	25,481	-	2,823	-	3,439
Illinois	673,005	12,035	48,948	4,898	595,683	1,887	2,730	2,009	4,815
Indiana	174,011	4,369	-	15,294	142,404	-	-	-	11,944
Iowa	196,509	1,164	7,412	[illegible]	147,652	478	17,188	1,381	7,820
Kansas	162,793	5,048	[illegible]	11,191	112,400	-	3,028	740	10,765
Kentucky	197,119	1,460	[illegible]	4,600	183,324	-	-	-	4,335
Louisiana	202,759	1,829	18,403	-	151,889	-	-	-	30,638
Maine	13,923	467	-	-	12,963	-	-	-	493
Maryland	96,156	330	8,929	-	84,821	-	986	-	1,090
Massachusetts	164,778	25,673	4,727	-	127,427	-	2,684	943	3,324
Michigan	709,601	23,660	28,184	46,000	602,438	-	-	-	9,319
Minnesota	398,759	858	30,713	12,025	336,008	500	6,354	-	12,301
Mississippi	78,822	384	5,568	-	67,350	56	-	-	5,464
Missouri	351,085	8,267	5,192	2,200	282,106	-	16,667	15,635	21,018
Montana	41,717	611	3,251	-	34,184	-	-	-	3,671
Nebraska	70,281	5,110	13,150	-	44,762	-	5,263	229	1,767
Nevada	109,895	9,849	5,018	-	37,188	-	-	53,494	4,346
New Hampshire	4,877	1,112	-	-	3,165	-	-	379	221
New Jersey	313,509	10,898	28,551	13,636	195,306	-	11,409	32,503	21,206
New Mexico	77,966	1,316	1,825	2,500	62,239	-	701	-	9,385
New York	2,562,594	2,392	144,006	7,985	2,386,127	-	-	14,028	8,056
North Carolina	1,007,219	7,243	14,054	22,183	788,661	1,117	60,550	-	113,411
North Dakota	37,905	-	3,006	3,322	28,461	-	601	-	2,515
Ohio	750,598	5,530	17,868	19,042	659,163	-	25,908	1,061	22,026
Oklahoma	234,221	770	13,814	-	191,870	-	23,723	-	4,044
Oregon	181,700	5,782	14,976	473	138,751	3,652	10,126	1,406	6,534
Pennsylvania	463,242	741	-	30,544	417,746	-	9,236	167	4,808
Rhode Island	6,710	1,298	1,070	-	3,506	-	-	-	836
South Carolina	135,027	1,436	5,493	-	107,805	-	922	-	19,371
South Dakota	32,248	100	385	-	31,009	-	-	-	754
Tennessee	277,854	1,535	22,118	8,241	230,725	-	-	-	15,235
Texas	1,542,039	-	87,913	-	1,372,740	-	-	-	81,386
Utah	47,860	3,115	5,961	1,986	30,263	-	2,814	-	3,721
Vermont	26,955	692	2	-	17,598	-	190	8,308	165
Virginia	1,141,401	1,714	57,004	61,295	946,426	-	24,727	-	50,235
Washington	220,258	6,674	28,831	1,418	156,217	-	8,746	-	18,372
West Virginia	38,282	536	660	-	36,330	-	-	-	756
Wisconsin	412,535	171,200	38,141	71,361	79,840	-	34,567	4,288	13,138
Wyoming	33,766	281	5,089	804	25,638	-	-	192	1,762
Dist.of Columbia	45,126	3,630	11,591	-	29,680	-	-	-	225
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	93,770	839	5,220	-	76,977	-	-	-	10,734
Virgin Islands	6,017	1,125	-	-	3,843	-	-	-	1,049

1/ Includes expenditures for travel of State personnel, communication, supplies, printing, rental of space, heat, light, and janitor service.

Table 38. - ENROLLMENT IN VOCATIONAL CLASSES IN HEALTH OCCUPATIONS UNDER TITLE II OF THE GEORGE-BARDEN ACT
BY TYPE OF CLASS, SEX, AND STATE FISCAL YEAR 1965

State	Grand Total			Secondary							Post-secondary				Adults				Persons with special needs	
				Total		Grade 10	Grade 11		Grade 12		Grade 13		Grade 14		Preparatory		Supplementary			
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Total	66,772	3,295	63,477	314	8,430	1,883	52	2,289	262	4,258	675	18,621	57	1,950	571	20,193	1,650	14,104	28	180
Alabama	2,147	72	2,075	63	612	-	32	229	31	383	-	-	-	-	-	574	9	889	-	-
Alaska	20	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-
Arizona	271	4	267	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	77	3	116	-	-	-	74	-	-
Arkansas	767	19	748	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	736	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-
California	8,170	609	7,561	78	828	-	-	-	78	828	249	4,210	-	-	-	-	282	2,523	-	-
Colorado	1,056	33	1,023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	340	-	-	3	330	20	353	-	-
Connecticut	737	-	737	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	522	-	-	-	-	-	215	-	-
Delaware	241	2	239	1	63	17	1	30	-	16	-	-	-	-	1	39	-	137	-	-
Florida	3,033	232	2,801	-	68	-	-	-	-	68	-	-	-	-	149	1,715	83	1,018	-	-
Georgia	1,614	21	1,593	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	1,079	-	514	-	-
Hawaii	153	1	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	438	25	413	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	6	295	19	104	-	-
Illinois	1,634	38	1,596	-	15	-	-	-	-	15	-	19	-	11	33	1,306	5	245	-	-
Indiana	687	2	685	-	37	-	-	-	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	478	2	170	-	-
Iowa	480	23	457	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	351	-	-	-	-	16	106	-	-
Kansas	1,315	58	1,257	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	145	-	-	24	727	32	385	-	-
Kentucky	733	15	718	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	670	-	48	-	-
Louisiana	1,073	16	1,057	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	1,011	-	-	-	-	-	46	-	-
Maine	99	-	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	151	-	151	-	66	34	-	18	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85	-	-
Massachusetts	965	-	965	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	818	-	4	-	-	-	143	-	-
Michigan	2,760	124	2,636	38	494	-	1	7	37	487	75	1,520	-	-	-	-	11	622	-	-
Minnesota	939	63	876	-	51	20	-	19	-	12	3	581	-	-	-	74	60	170	-	-
Mississippi	713	3	710	-	30	-	-	14	-	16	3	546	-	-	-	119	-	15	-	-
Missouri	1,527	57	1,470	1	52	-	-	-	1	52	-	-	-	-	39	936	17	482	-	-
Montana	132	-	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	-	56	-	-
Nebraska	350	2	348	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	329	-	-	-	19	-	-
Nevada	232	19	213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	138	-	-	-	-	13	75	-	-
New Hampshire	142	3	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	109	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-
New Jersey	1,193	16	1,177	-	75	-	-	20	-	55	-	83	-	-	10	815	6	204	-	-
New Mexico	104	2	102	-	11	-	-	11	-	-	2	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	6,081	271	5,810	84	4,709	1,792	6	1,607	78	1,310	-	-	-	-	2	496	185	605	-	-
North Carolina	2,081	332	1,749	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	217	18	2	15	41	1,026	45	688	27	2
North Dakota	391	10	381	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	381	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	3,268	505	2,763	10	390	-	-	95	10	295	13	2,201	-	-	6	82	476	90	-	-
Oklahoma	1,181	24	1,157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	880	15	277	-	-
Oregon	592	4	588	-	45	-	-	-	-	45	2	416	-	-	-	-	2	127	-	-
Pennsylvania	3,772	116	3,656	-	123	20	-	14	-	89	-	32	-	-	116	2,997	-	346	-	158
Rhode Island	93	-	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77	-	16	-	-
South Carolina	663	3	660	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	578	-	82	-	-
South Dakota	151	-	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	143	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-
Tennessee	2,009	253	1,756	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	1,754	224	2	-	-
Texas	4,076	59	4,017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	1,431	-	-	42	1,998	6	588	-	-
Utah	422	7	415	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	123	2	73	4	159	-	60	-	-
Vermont	214	-	214	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	-	-	-	-	-	120	-	-
Virginia	1,840	30	1,810	24	415	-	5	79	19	336	6	983	-	-	-	197	-	215	-	-
Washington	2,352	123	2,229	-	96	-	-	-	-	96	-	-	48	1,402	-	-	75	714	-	17
West Virginia	570	7	563	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	-	-	2	278	2	279	-	-
Wisconsin	1,765	40	1,725	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	898	-	-	-	-	30	827	-	-
Wyoming	21	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dist. of Columbia	671	20	651	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	312	-	-	-	19	15	320	-	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	644	32	612	15	211	-	7	117	8	94	-	-	-	-	16	398	-	-	1	3
Virgin Islands	39	-	39	-	39	-	-	29	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 39.- EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL HEALTH EDUCATION BY SOURCE OF FUNDS AND STATE
FISCAL YEAR 1965

State	Grand Total	State and Local	Federal		
			Total	George-Barden	V.E. Act of 1963
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total	$19,704,177	$14,354,499	$5,349,678	$4,577,024	$772,654
Alabama	235,430	119,462	115,968	115,968	-
Alaska	8,182	4,091	4,091	4,091	-
Arizona	94,482	41,116	53,366	27,975	25,391
Arkansas	182,782	92,260	90,522	80,263	10,259
California	2,240,117	1,849,581	390,536	264,092	126,444
Colorado	170,309	111,274	59,035	44,810	14,225
Connecticut	113,853	86,572	27,281	1,291	25,990
Delaware	43,982	22,456	21,526	21,526	-
Florida	730,572	598,527	132,045	95,841	36,204
Georgia	259,939	130,383	129,556	129,556	-
Hawaii	57,100	33,445	23,655	23,655	-
Idaho	105,900	63,809	42,091	33,599	8,492
Illinois	476,242	261,648	214,594	214,594	-
Indiana	231,780	116,153	115,627	115,627	-
Iowa	312,410	157,111	155,299	118,760	36,539
Kansas	141,945	75,048	66,897	53,682	13,215
Kentucky	234,042	119,206	114,836	114,323	513
Louisiana	371,490	238,481	133,009	93,385	39,624
Maine	111,780	66,456	45,324	30,165	15,159
Maryland	28,706	14,353	14,353	14,301	52
Massachusetts	378,664	245,602	133,062	83,309	49,753
Michigan	547,356	361,126	186,230	186,230	-
Minnesota	389,276	256,959	132,317	132,129	188
Mississippi	154,035	78,348	75,687	75,262	425
Missouri	303,673	158,061	145,612	143,859	1,753
Montana	29,323	14,676	14,647	14,647	-
Nebraska	103,963	52,722	51,241	51,241	-
Nevada	74,232	50,686	23,546	22,796	750
New Hampshire	49,949	26,519	23,430	23,430	-
New Jersey	345,534	230,991	114,543	87,634	26,909
New Mexico	91,415	46,711	44,704	25,257	19,447
New York	5,932,515	5,572,733	359,782	278,720	81,062
North Carolina	510,099	305,219	204,880	204,880	-
North Dakota	103,570	58,798	44,772	44,772	-
Ohio	619,062	390,178	228,884	228,884	-
Oklahoma	156,193	80,808	75,385	73,926	1,459
Oregon	186,667	124,109	62,558	27,560	34,998
Pennsylvania	554,321	309,968	244,353	242,311	2,042
Rhode Island	58,200	38,137	20,063	20,063	-
South Carolina	121,477	60,739	60,738	60,738	-
South Dakota	61,760	30,880	30,880	30,880	-
Tennessee	306,190	155,490	150,700	143,648	7,052
Texas	482,442	241,221	241,221	241,221	-
Utah	125,139	101,627	23,512	23,512	-
Vermont	53,104	31,557	21,547	21,547	-
Virginia	444,051	230,003	214,048	129,923	84,125
Washington	577,867	450,204	127,663	73,731	53,932
West Virginia	115,582	58,237	57,345	57,345	-
Wisconsin	411,834	230,793	181,041	137,449	43,592
Wyoming	17,502	8,751	8,751	8,751	-
Dist.of Columbia	123,665	87,809	35,856	22,796	13,060
Guam	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	109,749	55,622	54,127	54,127	-
Virgin Islands	14,725	7,783	6,942	6,942	-

Table 40. - EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FOR HEALTH OCCUPATIONS BY FUNCTION (FEDERAL FUNDS ONLY) FISCAL YEAR 1965

State (1)	Total (2)	Administration (3)	Supervision (4)	Teacher education (5)	Instruction (6)	Research (7)	Instructional equipment (8)	Vocational guidance (9)	Other allowable items 1/ (10)
Total	$5,349,678	$124,496	$511,002	$21,784	$3,940,914	$32,653	$417,811	$5,385	$295,633
Alabama	115,968	8,322	8,126	-	95,921	-	-	-	3,599
Alaska	4,091	1,024	-	-	3,064	-	-	-	3
Arizona	53,366	-	704	1,000	37,080	-	12,913	-	1,669
Arkansas	90,522	2,107	14,025	-	70,365	-	274	-	3,751
California	390,536	3,024	37,366	-	258,063	-	84,932	-	7,151
Colorado	59,035	935	10,569	824	42,471	-	3,618	-	618
Connecticut	27,281	-	-	-	4,426	-	20,886	-	1,969
Delaware	21,526	2,004	-	-	19,149	-	-	-	373
Florida	132,045	7,649	17,570	5,423	48,691	2,123	31,007	-	19,582
Georgia	129,556	3,531	7,694	-	92,067	-	20,220	-	6,044
Hawaii	23,655	-	5,021	-	18,436	-	9	-	189
Idaho	42,091	10	1,008	220	32,397	-	4,548	-	3,908
Illinois	214,594	-	29,115	-	183,639	-	-	-	1,840
Indiana	115,627	8,130	-	-	99,448	-	3,924	-	4,125
Iowa	155,299	239	4,827	3,940	110,40	-	4,738	-	31,148
Kansas	66,897	2,136	23,361	-	31,692	-	5,005	-	4,703
Kentucky	114,836	-	4,338	-	101,484	-	-	-	9,014
Louisiana	133,009	-	30,246	-	69,638	-	6,307	-	26,818
Maine	45,324	938	6,138	-	17,119	-	13,907	-	7,222
Maryland	14,353	410	1,191	-	12,647	-	-	-	105
Massachusetts	133,062	3,968	20,727	1,511	76,375	-	29,875	-	606
Michigan	186,230	-	7,001	-	178,220	-	-	-	1,009
Minnesota	132,317	3,033	10,695	-	102,157	-	6,980	-	9,452
Mississippi	75,687	1,072	5,500	-	62,599	73	3,882	-	2,561
Missouri	145,612	39	16,431	-	124,648	-	1,753	-	2,741
Montana	14,647	2,017	307	-	11,561	-	728	-	34
Nebraska	51,241	1,873	15,309	-	30,823	-	1,941	268	1,027
Nevada	23,546	2,630	2,878	-	17,510	-	-	-	528
New Hampshire	23,430	-	4,337	-	18,376	-	-	-	717
New Jersey	114,543	-	8,858	-	79,912	2,535	15,391	-	7,847
New Mexico	44,704	1,316	2,880	-	33,818	-	382	-	6,308
New York	359,782	-	51,031	-	218,934	2,480	83,157	-	4,180
North Carolina	204,880	-	3,694	-	171,451	-	15,725	-	14,010
North Dakota	44,772	6,125	3,067	-	34,071	-	-	-	1,509
Ohio	228,884	-	7,662	124	212,687	-	50	-	8,361
Oklahoma	75,385	2,260	10,870	-	55,386	-	744	-	6,125
Oregon	62,558	6,248	2,196	-	33,781	12,107	3,796	1,057	3,373
Pennsylvania	244,353	12,909	38,061	-	166,789	-	2,042	-	24,552
Rhode Island	20,063	-	4,841	-	11,256	-	-	-	3,966
South Carolina	60,738	-	3,840	918	52,174	-	1,550	-	2,256
South Dakota	30,880	-	-	-	27,222	-	119	-	3,539
Tennessee	150,700	1,499	6,660	-	142,472	-	-	-	69
Texas	241,221	8,389	16,796	-	208,224	-	1,580	-	6,232
Utah	23,512	919	5,185	-	14,890	-	-	-	2,518
Vermont	21,547	723	479	454	16,287	-	-	-	3,604
Virginia	214,048	-	-	6,620	195,427	-	12,001	-	-
Washington	127,663	12,804	12,790	-	79,325	-	12,700	-	10,044
West Virginia	57,345	1,949	-	-	54,520	-	-	-	876
Wisconsin	181,041	4,738	36,160	750	103,804	835	10,652	4,060	20,042
Wyoming	8,751	-	-	-	7,679	-	-	-	1,072
Dist.of Columbia	35,856	560	5,411	-	17,360	12,500	-	-	25
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	54,127	8,000	6,037	-	26,996	-	475	-	12,619
Virgin Islands	6,942	966	-	-	5,976	-	-	-	-

1/ Includes expenditures for travel of State personnel, communication, supplies, printing, rental of space, heat, light, and janitor service.

Table 41.- EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FOR HEALTH OCCUPATIONS BY FUNCTION
(STATE AND LOCAL MATCHING ONLY)
FISCAL YEAR 1965

State (1)	Total (2)	Adminis-tration (3)	Super-vision (4)	Teacher education (5)	Instruc-tion (6)	Research (7)	Instructional equipment (8)	Vocational guidance (9)	Other allowable items 1/ (10)
Total	$14,354,501	$162,498	$1,416,792	$16,863	$12,082,760	$7,534	$294,357	$11,312	$362,385
Alabama	119,462	2,942	-	-	113,030	-	-	-	3,490
Alaska	4,091	1,024	-	-	3,064	-	-	-	3
Arizona	41,116	-	1,000	-	37,080	-	2,488	-	548
Arkansas	92,260	-	8,054	800	62,702	-	401	-	20,303
California	1,849,581	3,289	69,595	-	1,702,450	-	62,991	-	11,256
Colorado	111,274	6,461	2,360	896	95,125	-	3,783	2,649	-
Connecticut	86,572	-	-	-	84,844	-	123	-	1,605
Delaware	22,456	-	-	-	21,526	-	-	-	930
Florida	598,527	997	96,946	-	493,224	-	-	2,830	4,530
Georgia	130,383	3,531	7,694	-	86,967	-	20,201	-	11,990
Hawaii	33,445	-	5,022	-	28,223	-	10	-	190
Idaho	63,809	3,649	15,043	690	39,116	-	770	-	4,541
Illinois	261,648	-	52,824	-	198,173	-	5,829	-	4,822
Indiana	116,153	-	-	-	112,227	-	-	-	3,926
Iowa	157,111	196	4,827	3,940	112,224	-	4,738	-	31,186
Kansas	75,048	3,546	27,457	-	32,602	-	5,005	-	6,438
Kentucky	119,206	1,947	3,074	-	101,495	-	-	-	12,690
Louisiana	238,481	-	24,579	-	162,111	-	6,167	-	45,624
Maine	66,456	938	6,138	-	35,139	-	-	-	24,241
Maryland	14,353	410	1,191	-	12,647	-	-	-	105
Massachusetts	245,602	28,692	-	-	202,875	-	3,000	-	11,035
Michigan	361,126	-	13,575	-	345,593	-	-	-	1,958
Minnesota	256,959	1,271	-	-	242,340	-	6,980	-	6,368
Mississippi	78,348	1,114	5,568	-	64,997	56	4,195	-	2,418
Missouri	158,061	9,732	2,025	-	136,019	-	1,754	-	8,531
Montana	14,676	-	1,741	-	11,560	-	728	-	647
Nebraska	52,724	4,513	12,669	-	31,752	-	1,941	286	1,563
Nevada	50,686	8,403	5,678	-	32,608	-	105	-	3,892
New Hampshire	26,519	-	4,337	-	21,465	-	-	-	717
New Jersey	230,991	10,552	8,859	-	185,607	2,535	15,387	-	8,051
New Mexico.	46,711	1,316	2,880	-	33,936	-	85	-	8,494
New York	5,572,733	-	829,083	-	4,726,355	-	17,295	-	-
North Carolina	305,219	-	42,290	-	171,451	-	76,190	80	15,208
North Dakota	58,798	6,125	2,755	-	47,978	-	-	-	1,940
Ohio	390,178	-	4,410	-	385,176	-	50	-	542
Oklahoma	80,808	2,760	10,694	-	60,256	-	986	-	6,112
Oregon	124,109	11,590	10,291	17	89,697	4,108	1,370	1,406	5,630
Pennsylvania	309,968	-	38,061	-	245,868	-	2,042	-	23,997
Rhode Island	38,137	-	4,841	-	29,210	-	-	-	4,086
South Carolina	60,739	-	3,841	918	52,174	-	1,550	-	2,256
South Dakota	30,880	-	-	-	27,222	-	119	-	3,539
Tennessee	155,490	2,036	6,660	-	141,448	-	-	-	5,346
Texas	241,221	-	8,914	-	225,901	-	1,714	-	4,692
Utah	101,627	1,116	1,366	-	97,044	-	-	-	2,101
Vermont	31,557	-	-	-	31,102	-	-	-	455
Virginia	230,003	5,016	-	8,852	195,765	-	18,353	-	2,017
Washington	450,204	14,484	12,790	-	400,470	-	12,638	-	9,822
West Virginia	58,237	1,073	-	-	56,852	-	-	-	312
Wisconsin	230,793	9,651	36,160	750	148,592	835	10,652	4,061	20,092
Wyoming	8,751	-	-	-	7,679	-	-	-	1,072
Dist.of Columbia	87,809	4,840	9,488	-	73,233	-	-	-	248
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	55,622	8,000	12,012	-	20,590	-	4,717	-	10,303
Virgin Islands	7,783	1,284	-	-	5,976	-	-	-	523

1/ Includes expenditures for travel of State personnel, communication, supplies, printing, rental of space, heat, light, and janitor service.

Table 42. - ENROLLMENT IN VOCATIONAL HOME ECONOMICS CLASSES BY TYPE OF CLASS, SEX, AND STATE FISCAL YEAR 1965

State	Grand total			Secondary										Post-secondary		Adult				Persons with special needs	
				Total		Grade 9 1/		Grade 10		Grade 11		Grade 12		Grade 13		Preparatory		Supplementary			
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
Total	2,098,520	64,322	2,034,198	48,590	1,394,217	11,975	643,568	3,951	316,384	7,312	212,101	25,352	222,164	2	2,058	1,015	79,538	14,579	555,079	136	3,306
Alabama	38,855	1,285	37,570	1,285	31,913	173	10,068	166	10,890	361	6,565	585	4,390	-	-	-	-	-	5,657	-	-
Alaska	1,528	307	1,221	301	972	9	102	96	260	136	362	60	248	-	-	-	-	6	249	-	-
Arizona	21,575	1,940	19,635	821	14,457	33	5,141	22	2,952	61	3,137	705	3,227	-	-	-	178	1,119	4,791	-	209
Arkansas	48,917	2,511	46,406	411	28,958	24	11,684	8	9,106	101	5,111	278	3,057	-	-	-	-	2,100	17,448	-	-
California	121,012	2,923	118,089	1,394	72,187	163	24,074	68	18,039	262	13,300	901	16,774	-	234	-	44	1,529	45,624	-	-
Colorado	24,403	899	23,504	505	8,954	7	3,201	7	1,951	33	2,021	458	1,781	-	-	-	-	381	14,414	13	136
Connecticut	9,328	407	8,921	255	7,377	59	3,847	16	1,363	32	899	148	1,268	-	-	-	-	152	1,544	-	-
Delaware	4,584	50	4,534	50	4,213	-	1,303	-	1,093	15	897	35	920	-	-	-	-	-	321	-	-
Florida	133,550	10,661	122,889	9,834	90,489	4,176	41,230	1,471	15,852	1,371	13,990	2,816	19,417	-	336	1	2,373	826	29,691	-	-
Georgia	82,934	4,471	78,463	3,800	58,375	684	28,378	221	13,412	761	7,957	2,134	8,628	-	-	-	49	671	20,039	-	-
Hawaii	8,810	1,393	7,417	1,373	6,057	29	2,168	153	828	333	1,096	858	1,965	-	-	-	-	20	1,360	-	-
Idaho	9,723	66	9,657	66	8,952	-	3,075	-	2,203	9	1,580	57	2,094	-	-	-	-	-	705	-	-
Illinois	59,555	1,225	58,330	952	42,466	-	14,596	2	11,044	144	6,632	806	10,194	-	-	-	-	273	15,864	-	-
Indiana	39,861	676	39,185	676	35,407	5	11,159	26	9,920	92	7,270	553	7,058	-	-	-	32	-	3,746	-	-
Iowa	31,728	1,267	30,461	1,218	24,208	1,097	13,319	-	4,159	12	2,206	109	4,524	-	-	-	-	49	6,253	-	-
Kansas	15,544	419	15,125	47	9,995	-	3,852	-	2,505	-	1,885	47	1,753	-	-	2	466	319	4,521	51	143
Kentucky	38,065	577	37,488	517	31,279	6	12,273	21	8,454	84	5,450	406	5,102	-	-	14	1,079	46	5,130	-	-
Louisiana	46,990	1,317	45,673	1,301	43,192	815	18,600	12	11,299	21	7,156	453	6,137	-	-	-	-	16	2,481	-	-
Maine	16,146	-	16,146	-	15,857	-	9,207	-	2,517	-	1,444	-	2,689	-	-	-	-	-	289	-	-
Maryland	14,809	134	14,675	8	5,180	-	797	1	1,865	6	1,279	1	1,239	-	-	67	3,015	37	6,338	22	142
Massachusetts	41,445	-	41,445	-	1,995	-	626	-	697	-	394	-	278	-	-	-	-	-	39,435	-	15
Michigan	89,784	6,880	82,904	5,915	66,245	2,493	32,106	215	12,850	461	9,584	2,746	11,705	-	-	-	-	965	16,659	-	-
Minnesota	98,257	1,367	96,890	260	77,378	64	62,088	33	4,338	50	4,968	113	5,984	-	-	-	-	1,107	19,512	-	-
Mississippi	44,108	904	43,204	849	39,339	481	19,398	116	10,393	106	5,507	146	4,041	-	-	-	-	55	3,865	-	-
Missouri	43,510	571	42,939	569	35,297	-	19,361	-	8,120	-	5,373	569	2,443	2	1	-	7,631	-	-	-	10
Montana	5,069	19	5,050	19	4,143	19	2,146	-	1,176	-	688	-	133	-	-	-	-	-	907	-	-
Nebraska	18,607	226	18,381	86	8,666	-	3,359	-	1,835	-	1,106	86	2,366	-	-	-	-	140	9,715	-	-
Nevada	5,149	389	4,760	317	3,969	3	1,050	14	967	76	820	224	1,132	-	-	-	122	72	669	-	-
New Hampshire	4,889	246	4,643	194	3,861	33	1,181	23	838	39	763	99	1,139	-	-	-	-	52	782	-	-
New Jersey	5,400	81	5,319	30	3,774	-	779	-	1,051	1	633	29	1,311	-	-	-	-	51	1,535	-	10
New Mexico	8,897	301	8,596	301	7,920	270	4,460	-	1,920	31	1,062	-	478	-	-	-	-	-	658	-	18
New York	71,216	828	70,388	516	44,511	219	13,001	96	13,785	88	10,008	113	7,717	-	-	-	-	312	25,877	-	-
North Carolina	77,199	3,050	74,149	2,906	62,527	169	24,315	237	20,496	489	8,140	2,011	9,576	-	-	117	11,572	-	16	27	34
North Dakota	10,720	890	9,830	613	6,218	-	3,400	-	1,957	300	456	313	405	-	-	-	49	277	3,563	-	-
Ohio	103,811	1,976	101,835	1,274	51,445	38	29,860	-	9,120	-	5,674	1,236	6,791	-	-	702	50,334	-	56	-	-
Oklahoma	32,280	730	31,550	469	25,218	34	8,392	137	6,992	119	4,998	179	4,836	-	-	-	-	261	5,052	-	1,280
Oregon	15,931	250	15,681	59	7,575	-	2,664	10	1,762	16	1,465	33	1,684	-	-	-	-	191	8,106	-	-
Pennsylvania	45,074	540	44,534	520	21,737	1	3,485	145	5,518	99	5,584	275	7,150	-	-	-	-	20	22,775	-	22
Rhode Island	4,364	107	4,257	77	2,887	-	535	-	1,048	27	601	50	703	-	-	-	-	30	1,370	-	-
South Carolina	55,988	2,882	53,106	2,782	25,625	18	11,940	208	8,495	448	2,958	2,108	2,232	-	-	-	55	94	27,342	6	84
South Dakota	6,831	5	6,826	5	6,432	-	2,908	-	1,913	2	674	3	937	-	-	-	-	-	381	-	13
Tennessee	53,787	151	53,636	139	44,377	51	17,459	46	14,183	15	8,603	27	4,132	-	-	-	-	-	9,235	12	24
Texas	185,579	1,869	183,710	1,869	103,466	237	46,853	81	24,108	210	17,364	1,341	15,141	-	1,371	-	-	-	78,712	-	161
Utah	18,413	1,376	17,037	168	8,918	-	1,619	37	2,087	57	1,826	74	3,386	-	-	-	19	1,208	7,805	-	295
Vermont	13,733	397	13,336	63	12,989	50	4,758	-	3,693	-	2,144	13	2,394	-	-	-	-	334	347	-	-
Virginia	70,900	1,217	69,683	1,128	65,594	492	43,217	96	8,082	172	6,921	368	7,374	-	-	-	-	89	4,089	-	-
Washington	57,381	2,151	55,230	1,337	33,153	-	16,569	-	7,622	438	5,633	899	3,329	-	-	-	203	814	21,874	-	-
West Virginia	17,553	294	17,259	294	11,483	1	4,746	41	3,211	94	1,752	158	1,774	-	-	-	21	-	5,755	-	-
Wisconsin	58,463	1,128	57,335	73	17,515	-	7,393	-	3,429	10	2,818	63	3,875	-	5	105	280	945	38,815	5	720
Wyoming	3,632	184	3,448	166	2,758	9	1,142	27	631	20	457	110	528	-	-	-	-	18	690	-	-
Dist. of Columbia	3,385	72	3,313	65	1,249	-		6	412	35	338	24	499	-	121	7	1,943	-	-	-	-
Guam	600	-	600	-	600	-	260	-	228	-	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	48,925	647	48,278	647	35,913	13	31,349	93	1,512	66	920	475	2,132	-	-	-	63	-	12,302	-	-
Virgin Islands	9,723	66	9,657	66	8,952	-	3,075	-	2,203	9	1,580	57	2,094	-	-	-	-	-	705	-	-

1/ Includes 6,202 males and 187,548 females at below grade 9 level.

Table 43. - EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL HOME ECONOMICS EDUCATION BY SOURCE OF FUNDS AND STATE FISCAL YEAR 1965

State	Grand Total	State and Local	Federal			
			Total	Smith-Hughes	George-Barden	V.E. Act of 1963
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Total	$98,408,810	$88,639,428	$9,769,382	$714,668	$8,271,800	$782,914
Alabama	2,272,645	2,055,020	217,625	4,490	213,135	-
Alaska	180,519	135,064	45,455	4,844	39,973	638
Arizona	1,052,492	978,767	73,725	8,011	47,907	17,807
Arkansas	1,686,173	1,532,046	154,127	6,601	147,526	-
California	6,964,619	6,485,189	479,430	91,817	309,808	77,805
Colorado	1,080,161	992,671	87,490	10,397	66,636	10,457
Connecticut	494,854	401,626	93,228	-	79,425	13,803
Delaware	601,510	558,410	43,100	3,100	40,000	-
Florida	4,912,757	4,685,492	227,265	26,888	186,404	13,973
Georgia	3,890,785	3,616,589	274,196	15,813	254,730	3,653
Hawaii	294,654	244,174	50,480	8,000	40,000	2,480
Idaho	616,089	484,502	131,587	3,000	128,587	-
Illinois	4,216,709	3,805,549	411,160	33,453	280,445	97,262
Indiana	2,706,486	2,438,464	268,022	22,728	245,294	-
Iowa	1,528,103	1,297,831	230,272	13,225	187,127	29,920
Kansas	813,574	676,776	136,798	4,100	122,803	9,895
Kentucky	2,290,305	2,034,978	255,327	5,670	243,468	6,189
Louisiana	2,642,797	2,447,292	195,505	6,080	172,878	16,547
Maine	442,893	372,643	70,250	2,026	68,224	-
Maryland	403,087	274,495	128,592	5,330	122,368	894
Massachusetts	1,308,954	1,160,374	148,580	20,343	122,251	5,986
Michigan	3,432,842	3,089,441	343,401	42,261	301,140	-
Minnesota	2,266,040	2,073,079	192,961	6,373	186,588	-
Mississippi	2,082,373	1,859,857	222,516	3,698	196,130	22,688
Missouri	1,951,423	1,717,940	233,483	21,926	208,399	3,158
Montana	370,163	315,567	54,596	6,000	48,596	-
Nebraska	792,718	691,588	101,130	7,911	93,219	-
Nevada	453,316	407,316	46,000	6,000	40,000	-
New Hampshire	296,398	241,473	54,925	4,497	39,893	10,535
New Jersey	689,697	489,903	199,794	19,036	100,051	80,707
New Mexico	630,815	552,382	78,433	7,612	46,895	23,926
New York	1,487,741	1,046,246	441,495	30,000	354,071	57,424
North Carolina	4,837,207	4,364,202	473,005	15,310	397,977	59,718
North Dakota	698,474	630,382	68,092	6,000	59,206	2,886
Ohio	3,673,271	3,282,728	390,543	16,787	373,268	488
Oklahoma	2,116,551	1,935,672	180,879	4,346	124,772	51,761
Oregon	692,581	565,942	126,639	7,310	96,605	22,724
Pennsylvania	2,529,995	1,982,640	547,355	56,819	464,891	25,645
Rhode Island	256,017	213,472	42,545	2,545	40,000	-
South Carolina	1,706,135	1,492,163	213,972	4,670	202,470	6,832
South Dakota	486,064	422,410	63,654	3,929	59,725	-
Tennessee	2,649,864	2,363,546	286,318	7,000	245,971	33,347
Texas	11,571,369	11,173,183	398,186	52,520	345,666	-
Utah	499,968	437,930	62,038	6,548	40,000	15,490
Vermont	308,395	259,137	49,258	3,900	39,765	5,593
Virginia	3,164,476	2,898,880	265,596	7,408	254,608	3,580
Washington	2,558,051	2,407,629	150,422	6,487	131,487	12,448
West Virginia	862,342	683,567	178,775	3,827	166,073	8,875
Wisconsin	1,858,407	1,632,303	226,104	19,532	206,572	-
Wyoming	313,587	269,587	44,000	4,000	40,000	-
Dist.of Columbia	173,398	120,618	52,780	-	40,000	12,780
Guam	10,894	5,447	5,447	-	5,447	-
Puerto Rico	2,527,072	2,288,246	238,826	34,500	189,326	15,000
Virgin Islands	61,000	47,000	14,000	-	14,000	-

Table 44.- EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL HOME ECONOMICS EDUCATION BY FUNCTION
(FEDERAL FUNDS ONLY)
FISCAL YEAR 1965

State (1)	Total (2)	Adminis-tration (3)	Super-vision (4)	Teacher education (5)	Instruc-tion (6)	Research (7)	Instructional equipment (8)	Vocational guidance (9)	Other allowable items 1/ (10)
Total	$9,769,382	$276,182	$1,418,921	$1,058,714	$5,767,661	$91,195	$175,537	$112,825	$868,347
Alabama	217,625	16,027	55,952	4,200	101,011	-	-	-	40,435
Alaska	45,455	7,673	-	3,750	27,488	3,171	-	-	3,373
Arizona	73,725	4,609	32,771	3,333	6,511	-	8,225	4,700	13,576
Arkansas	154,127	5,268	50,224	9,001	89,634	-	-	-	-
California	479,430	3,888	92,394	26,407	310,255	-	8,903	-	37,583
Colorado	87,490	-	-	9,317	69,799	-	2,250	-	6,124
Connecticut	93,228	-	795	-	76,695	-	13,160	-	2,578
Delaware	43,100	4,493	12,320	9,041	12,900	-	-	-	4,345
Florida	227,265	13,672	52,762	9,243	143,190	1,830	572	-	5,996
Georgia	274,196	439	52,218	6,919	199,975	-	198	-	14,447
Hawaii	50,480	1,032	3,333	6,000	37,667	-	-	-	2,448
Idaho	131,587	16	-	4,412	117,585	-	-	-	9,574
Illinois	411,160	4,028	29,263	70,668	293,141	1,233	312	1,264	11,231
Indiana	268,022	9,620	-	35,248	196,039	-	-	-	27,115
Iowa	230,272	1,218	18,677	25,652	150,926	21,638	-	4,144	8,017
Kansas	136,798	6,204	15,272	10,734	97,961	-	442	1,474	4,711
Kentucky	255,327	-	74,789	54,668	44,768	-	-	-	81,102
Louisiana	195,505	15,682	60,494	13,394	68,336	-	-	-	37,599
Maine	70,250	2,122	7,129	14,355	45,366	-	-	-	1,278
Maryland	128,592	784	11,735	5,330	106,865	-	737	-	3,141
Massachusetts	148,580	10,668	5,025	22,352	98,953	-	8,626	1,279	1,677
Michigan	343,401	24,161	34,283	38,932	234,084	-	-	-	11,941
Minnesota	192,961	5,050	17,770	54,525	94,170	-	-	3,638	17,808
Mississippi	222,516	5,090	18,497	12,198	173,787	983	-	-	11,961
Missouri	233,483	196	48,153	8,064	152,938	-	993	7,927	15,212
Montana	54,596	2,850	12,320	10,096	28,234	-	-	-	1,096
Nebraska	101,130	2,524	20,687	20,565	55,618	-	-	643	1,093
Nevada	46,000	2,780	4,650	4,225	-	7,939	-	20,197	6,209
New Hampshire	54,925	3,338	880	10,563	32,760	-	-	1,205	6,179
New Jersey	199,794	500	4,830	39,612	87,799	11,670	3,946	15,669	35,768
New Mexico	78,433	1,316	13,375	16,808	30,726	-	-	-	16,208
New York	441,495	3,189	59,565	159,700	141,475	3,721	54,023	11,166	8,656
North Carolina	473,005	7,498	-	56,030	319,891	1,117	-	-	88,469
North Dakota	68,092	-	2,515	15,990	47,721	-	-	-	1,866
Ohio	390,543	3,424	72,772	62,837	155,761	6,498	2,443	6,539	80,269
Oklahoma	180,879	4,205	37,049	11,407	79,208	6,788	19,452	-	22,770
Oregon	126,639	1,836	637	11,613	90,599	12,107	1,135	1,057	7,655
Pennsylvania	547,355	18,490	97,284	56,642	331,785	-	24,658	278	18,218
Rhode Island	42,545	1,298	6,509	4,500	25,124	-	3,984	-	1,130
South Carolina	213,972	-	-	4,854	205,112	-	2,813	-	1,193
South Dakota	63,654	175	6,270	9,452	46,120	-	-	-	1,637
Tennessee	286,318	5,000	20,971	30,700	220,000	-	-	-	19,647
Texas	398,186	27,426	143,902	-	115,655	-	-	-	111,203
Utah	62,038	8,294	9,435	14,805	15,011	-	4,000	741	9,752
Vermont	49,258	2,637	2,524	6,249	27,445	-	1,346	4,904	4,153
Virginia	265,596	-	10,240	7,408	246,748	-	1,200	-	-
Washington	150,422	18,144	55,406	25,139	30,629	-	1,899	-	19,205
West Virginia	178,775	4,873	22,709	11,512	130,848	-	-	-	8,833
Wisconsin	226,104	-	86,420	7,377	127,334	-	-	-	4,973
Wyoming	44,000	3,857	16,520	8,387	7,643	-	1,363	-	6,230
Dist.of Columbia	52,780	280	7,595	-	31,875	12,500	-	-	530
Guam	5,447	-	-	-	4,784	-	-	-	663
Puerto Rico	238,826	6,938	10,000	4,500	172,282	-	8,857	26,000	10,249
Virgin Islands	14,000	3,370	-	-	9,430	-	-	-	1,200

1/ Includes expenditures for travel of State personnel, communication, supplies, printing, rental of space, heat, light, and janitor service.

Table 45.- EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL HOME ECONOMICS EDUCATION BY FUNCTION (STATE AND LOCAL MATCHING ONLY) FISCAL YEAR 1965

State (1)	Total (2)	Adminis-tration (3)	Super-vision (4)	Teacher education (5)	Instruc-tion (6)	Research (7)	Instruc-tional equipment (8)	Vocational guidance (9)	Other allowable items 1/ (10)
Total	$88,639,428	$654,933	$1,633,750	$2,360,164	$81,293,428	$53,615	$275,781	$288,426	$2,079,331
Alabama	2,055,020	5,581	-	4,200	1,951,571	-	-	-	93,668
Alaska	135,064	7,673	-	3,750	116,940	3,171	-	-	3,530
Arizona	978,767	2,484	31,080	35,247	895,858	-	2,809	-	11,289
Arkansas	1,532,046	-	-	36,662	1,477,271	-	-	-	18,113
California	6,485,189	2,168	89,865	26,407	6,282,467	-	3,218	-	81,064
Colorado	992,671	20,645	62,846	59,570	835,314	-	2,472	-	11,824
Connecticut	401,626	-	795	-	399,400	-	175	-	1,258
Delaware	558,110	2,715	12,320	8,375	529,042	-	-	-	5,958
Florida	4,685,492	1,994	168,424	29,770	4,314,909	-	-	-	170,395
Georgia	3,616,589	439	71,347	17,405	3,326,783	-	15,464	-	185,151
Hawaii	244,174	5,624	22,870	13,957	199,477	-	-	-	2,246
Idaho	464,502	6,082	19,590	13,400	431,993	-	-	-	13,437
Illinois	3,805,549	12,291	31,270	70,668	3,641,740	1,287	312	1,309	46,672
Indiana	2,438,464	9,620	-	108,736	2,302,118	-	-	-	17,990
Iowa	1,297,831	996	15,281	85,020	1,162,939	21,638	-	4,144	7,813
Kansas	676,776	6,851	46,750	34,956	573,161	-	558	2,220	12,280
Kentucky	2,034,978	16,549	1,498	19,726	1,978,435	-	-	-	18,770
Louisiana	2,447,292	7,300	-	57,047	2,306,123	-	-	-	76,822
Maine	372,643	2,122	7,128	14,356	347,758	-	-	-	1,279
Maryland	274,495	784	21,362	5,330	243,836	-	737	-	2,446
Massachusetts	1,160,374	129,230	15,728	12,995	957,418	-	16	1,478	43,509
Michigan	3,089,441	73,937	49,109	124,616	2,817,408	-	-	-	24,371
Minnesota	2,073,079	2,117	58,677	42,525	1,949,449	-	-	-	20,311
Mississippi	1,859,857	4,266	18,708	67,982	1,741,507	761	-	-	26,633
Missouri	1,717,940	10,977	26,124	36,531	1,567,285	-	993	28,231	47,799
Montana	315,567	1,977	8,800	10,096	286,221	-	-	-	8,473
Nebraska	691,588	8,859	26,301	31,443	619,598	-	-	686	4,701
Nevada	407,316	8,453	4,794	9,499	214,513	-	4,654	160,483	4,920
New Hampshire	241,473	3,338	880	10,563	223,167	-	-	1,205	2,320
New Jersey	489,903	17,043	31,972	75,886	227,307	11,670	14,554	40,142	71,329
New Mexico	552,382	1,316	13,260	16,808	441,928	-	26,790	-	52,280
New York	1,046,246	-	39,604	117,441	869,673	-	-	18,705	823
North Carolina	4,364,202	7,498	-	58,539	3,960,834	1,117	119,307	-	216,907
North Dakota	630,382	760	9,185	33,229	574,641	-	-	-	12,567
Ohio	3,282,728	2,525	-	50,529	3,212,804	-	488	442	15,940
Oklahoma	1,935,672	1,385	28,805	17,701	1,831,524	6,808	19,452	-	29,997
Oregon	565,942	14,891	40,704	30,564	463,292	4,109	779	1,405	10,198
Pennsylvania	1,982,640	17,504	97,284	56,642	1,768,056	-	24,658	278	18,218
Rhode Island	213,472	1,298	6,509	4,500	196,051	-	3,984	-	1,130
South Carolina	1,492,163	8,170	62,173	34,991	1,297,313	3,054	2,814	-	83,648
South Dakota	422,410	-	6,743	9,452	404,288	-	-	-	1,927
Tennessee	2,363,546	5,466	37,879	32,793	2,225,194	-	-	-	62,214
Texas	11,173,183	-	2,460	641,022	10,252,333	-	-	-	277,368
Utah	437,930	8,709	9,579	16,266	362,599	-	24,696	-	16,081
Vermont	259,137	1,325	9,893	8,074	211,706	-	1,346	24,923	1,870
Virginia	2,898,880	5,115	144,315	62,862	2,630,562	-	1,200	-	54,826
Washington	2,407,629	22,858	50,370	29,230	2,264,242	-	1,899	-	39,030
West Virginia	683,567	2,682	12,535	20,236	620,203	-	-	-	27,911
Wisconsin	1,632,303	163,763	132,200	22,038	1,301,029	-	-	2,200	11,073
Wyoming	269,587	842	1,711	10,778	254,674	-	-	575	1,007
Dist.of Columbia	120,618	2,420	5,305	50	112,676	-	-	-	167
Guam	5,447	-	-	-	4,784	-	-	-	663
Puerto Rico	2,288,246	10,911	79,717	19,701	2,074,284	-	1,701	-	101,932
Virgin Islands	47,000	3,380		-	37,730	-	707	-	5,183

1/ Includes expenditures for travel of State personnel, communication, supplies, printing, rental of space, heat, light, and janitor service.

Table 46. - ENROLLMENT IN VOCATIONAL OFFICE OCCUPATIONS BY TYPE OF CLASS, SEX, AND STATE FISCAL YEAR 1965

State	Grand Total			Secondary										Post-secondary				Adults				Persons with special needs	
				Total		Grade 9 1/		Grade 10		Grade 11		Grade 12		Grade 13		Grade 14		Preparatory		Supplementary			
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Total	730,904	151,323	579,581	113,957	384,077	16,614	35,042	23,919	64,515	38,455	125,985	34,969	158,535	5,091	24,010	5,291	9,241	14,027	94,944	12,546	65,951	411	1,358
Alabama	1,045	-	1,045	-	394	-	7	-	33	-	93	-	261	-	341	-	-	-	105	-	205	-	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	49	2	47	2	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	1,167	62	1,105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	548	-	-	-	-	53	557	-	-
California	36,914	8,077	28,837	4,477	18,459	139	569	649	3,368	2,418	7,354	1,271	7,268	1,726	4,533	367	1,928	559	2,658	938	1,[illegible]	10	39
Colorado	6,133	889	5,244	481	1,939	-	-	79	105	195	687	207	1,147	108	772	73	648	25	371	202	1.514	-	-
Connecticut	163	-	163	-	163	-	25	-	47	-	45	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	52,386	6,629	45,737	37	2,241	-	-	-	-	-	83	37	2,158	-	3,651	1,277	-	1,784	13,857	3,531	25,988	-	-
Georgia	7,877	615	7,262	67	1,883	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	1,883	212	2,516	-	-	336	2,863	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	1,280	194	1,086	5	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	92	12[illegible]	623	53	261	-	-	15	90	-	-
Idaho	1,091	61	1,030	38	532	-	-	1	22	15	107	22	403	-	90	-	-	-	-	23	408	-	-
Illinois	17,675	1,993	15,682	960	8,958	-	-	-	-	-	-	960	8,958	-	-	-	-	654	4,608	379	2,116	-	-
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	279	13	266	-	165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	165	-	-	-	-	-	15	13	85	-	-
Kansas	2,279	182	2,097	81	1,217	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	1,217	-	-	7	404	-	-	94	476	-	-
Kentucky	329	24	305	18	63	-	-	-	-	-	1	18	62	-	-	-	-	6	242	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	7,842	1,062	6,780	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	449	3,825	76	328	-	-	537	2,627	-	-
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	81,548	17,714	63,834	17,106	58,434	270	290	4,277	16,273	6,830	21,975	5,729	19,896	29	50	24	149	188	2,160	279	2,386	88	656
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	5,804	441	5,363	395	5,037	-	-	-	-	-	741	395	4,296	-	200	46	126	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	14,842	1,316	13,526	91	9,462	-	-	5	67	4	69	82	9,346	124	[illegible]12	9	-	4	4	1,088	3,528	-	-
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	291	42	249	32	178	1	3	13	17	8	55	10	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	71	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	31,645	6,040	25,605	5,672	25,571	551	1,274	1,907	7,387	1,926	8,812	1,288	8,098	1	15	-	-	-	-	367	19	-	-
New Mexico	4,598	785	3,813	781	3,643	3	10	102	196	211	1,223	465	2,214	-	71	-	70	4	29	-	-	-	-
New York	253,147	67,298	185,849	62,075	130,315	15,650	32,864	15,550	32,664	15,500	32,464	15,375	32,323	-	-	-	-	5,223	55,225	-	309	-	-
North Carolina	2,103	286	1,817	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	131	141	155	1,644	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	4,616	370	4,246	54	926	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	926	-	37	-	-	-	-	316	3,283	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	10,634	408	10,226	-	8,537	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,537	216	686	26	36	-	-	166	967	-	-
Pennsylvania	68,800	14,600	54,200	11,600	49,200	-	-	-	-	6,300	27,100	5,300	22,100	600	800	-	-	2,400	4,200	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	7,059	1,014	6,045	1,004	6,010	-	-	-	-	1,004	5,465	-	545	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	35
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	801	52	749	34	582	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	582	13	11	-	-	-	-	5	136	-	20
Utah	16,356	1,529	14,827	1,317	13,514	-	-	-	-	661	2,308	656	11,206	30	169	-	-	114	705	68	439	-	-
Vermont	30	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-
Virginia	33,815	5,147	28,668	4,590	25,940	-	-	-	-	2,625	14,788	1,965	11,152	119	160	20	1	22	904	396	1,663	-	-
Washington	15,780	2,761	13,019	169	1,309	-	-	-	-	-	-	169	1,309	-	-	1,001	3,496	-	-	1,591	8,214	-	-
West Virginia	861	274	587	274	587	-	-	-	-	105	179	169	408	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	27,546	7,687	19,859	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,234	4,099	2,296	1,707	1,795	5,888	2,320	7,976	42	189
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dist.of Columbia	802	68	734	18	634	-	-	9	279	2	199	7	156	50	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	13,337	3,688	9,649	2,579	8,025	-	-	1,327	4,057	651	2,237	601	1,731	50	169	16	67	782	969	-	-	261	419
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/Includes 80 males and 6 females at below grade 9 level.

Table 47.- EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL OFFICE EDUCATION BY SOURCE OF FUNDS AND STATE FISCAL YEAR 1965

State	Grand Total	State and Local	Federal V.E. Act of 1963
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Total	$53,673,459	$41,553,470	$12,119,989
Alabama	6,216	3,108	3,108
Alaska	-	-	-
Arizona	224,309	73,133	151,176
Arkansas	31,390	19,518	11,872
California	7,314,104	5,151,188	2,162,916
Colorado	366,770	209,577	157,193
Connecticut	263,735	3,807	259,928
Delaware	-	-	-
Florida	2,192,225	1,445,358	746,867
Georgia	758,849	528,097	230,752
Hawaii	435,603	326,890	108,713
Idaho	113,595	47,160	66,435
Illinois	1,916,249	1,525,511	390,738
Indiana	-	-	-
Iowa	236,488	118,244	118,244
Kansas	301,616	211,315	90,301
Kentucky	1,096,980	551,304	545,676
Louisiana	588,130	284,463	303,667
Maine	-	-	-
Maryland	344,999	172,500	172,499
Massachusetts	-	-	-
Michigan	766,959	766,959	-
Minnesota	572,672	308,957	263,715
Mississippi	-	-	-
Missouri	772,097	386,053	386,044
Montana	-	-	-
Nebraska	1,968	984	984
Nevada	32,034	17,480	14,554
New Hampshire	-	-	-
New Jersey	2,132,964	1,537,034	595,930
New Mexico	472,883	343,640	129,243
New York	21,537,434	20,551,798	985,636
North Carolina	682	682	-
North Dakota	96,962	48,481	48,481
Ohio	743,186	465,935	277,251
Oklahoma	72,420	31,298	41,122
Oregon	673,116	490,708	182,408
Pennsylvania	2,546,288	1,276,149	1,270,139
Rhode Island	-	-	-
South Carolina	702,489	413,926	288,563
South Dakota	-	-	-
Tennessee	747,702	373,851	373,851
Texas	68,419	10,576	57,843
Utah	270,981	214,240	56,741
Vermont	17,777	9,413	8,364
Virginia	2,062,600	1,256,648	805,952
Washington	790,403	588,869	201,534
West Virginia	192,750	97,053	95,697
Wisconsin	1,422,739	1,151,303	271,436
Wyoming	-	-	-
Dist.of Columbia	53,495	24,891	28,604
Guam	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	731,181	515,369	215,812
Virgin Islands	-	-	-

Table 48.- EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN OFFICE OCCUPATIONS BY FUNCTION (FEDERAL FUNDS ONLY) FISCAL YEAR 1965

State (1)	Total (2)	Adminis-tration (3)	Super-vision (4)	Teacher education (5)	Instruc-tion (6)	Research (7)	Instruc-tional equipment (8)	Vocational guidance (9)	Other allowable items 1/ (10)
Total	$12,119,989	$71,933	$300,723	$60,522	$2,650,424	$143,907	$7,876,537	$717,543	$298,400
Alabama	3,108	90	-	-	2,767	-	251	-	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	151,176	-	-	5,747	-	-	130,428	-	15,001
Arkansas	11,872	-	3,663	-	6,814	-	1,206	-	189
California	2,162,916	-	94,733	-	337,132	-	1,656,151	-	74,900
Colorado	157,193	626	355	-	62,958	-	91,546	-	1,708
Connecticut	259,928	-	-	-	12,232	-	246,454	-	1,242
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	746,867	1,627	8,641	-	17,529	2,123	-	697,973	18,974
Georgia	230,752	2,784	-	-	71,061	-	155,532	-	1,375
Hawaii	108,713	-	-	-	-	-	108,713	-	-
Idaho	66,435	-	-	250	17,556	-	46,640	-	1,989
Illinois	390,738	4,874	6,518	-	371,814	1,233	4,202	1,264	833
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	118,244	-	514	1,000	12,154	-	103,602	-	974
Kansas	90,301	5,828	16,484	-	32,275	-	34,245	-	1,469
Kentucky	545,676	2,112	-	935	-	-	542,071	-	558
Louisiana	303,667	-	39,213	-	182,256	-	16,991	-	65,207
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	172,499	1,853	-	-	19,918	-	147,082	-	3,646
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	263,715	-	-	6,722	201,431	-	48,093	-	7,469
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	386,044	-	-	-	2,848	-	383,196	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	984	-	-	984	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	14,554	-	-	-	222	-	14,270	-	62
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	595,930	-	4,612	27,993	416,897	106,158	34,217	-	6,053
New Mexico	129,243	1,316	5,310	-	119,082	-	-	-	3,535
New York	985,636	1,224	-	-	-	-	980,908	-	3,504
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	48,481	-	-	-	-	-	48,481	-	-
Ohio	277,251	4,762	5,750	14,541	21,101	-	208,464	2,379	20,254
Oklahoma	41,122	-	6,147	800	-	-	30,100	-	4,075
Oregon	182,408	2,694	5,035	-	70,489	12,107	83,587	1,057	7,439
Pennsylvania	1,270,139	-	-	-	-	9,786	1,260,353	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	288,563	-	3,310	-	256,337	-	28,398	-	518
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	373,851	-	-	-	-	-	373,851	-	-
Texas	57,843	-	9,312	-	44,522	-	-	-	4,009
Utah	56,741	4,924	4,680	1,550	2,794	-	40,322	-	2,471
Vermont	8,364	-	484	-	72	-	7,497	-	311
Virginia	805,952	-	-	-	88,176	-	717,776	-	-
Washington	201,534	27,011	13,000	-	63,977	-	93,026	-	4,520
West Virginia	95,697	-	-	-	94,783	-	-	-	914
Wisconsin	271,436	7,408	72,962	-	15,424	-	141,780	14,870	18,992
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dist.of Columbia	28,604	2,800	-	-	-	12,500	12,899	-	405
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	215,812	-	-	-	105,803	-	84,205	-	25,804
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ Includes expenditures for travel of State personnel, communication, supplies, printing, rental of space, heat, light, and janitor service.

Table 49.- EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN OFFICE OCCUPATIONS BY FUNCTION
(STATE AND LOCAL MATCHING ONLY)
FISCAL YEAR 1965

State (1)	Total (2)	Administration (3)	Supervision (4)	Teacher education (5)	Instruction (6)	Research (7)	Instructional equipment (8)	Vocational guidance (9)	Other allowable items 1/ (10)
Total	$41,553,470	$351,507	$2,117,016	$395,640	$33,466,102	$127,350	$4,373,508	$19,763	$702,584
Alabama	3,108	90	-	-	2,767	-	251	-	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	73,133	-	-	-	46,677	-	25,999	-	457
Arkansas	19,518	-	-	-	16,042	-	1,206	-	2,270
California	5,151,188	24,565	129,535	-	4,101,965	-	421,530	-	473,593
Colorado	209,577	-	-	-	88,980	-	118,327	-	2,270
Connecticut	3,807	-	-	-	3,807	-	-	-	-
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	1,445,358	-	89,603	-	1,338,314	-	-	-	17,441
Georgia	528,097	29,868	-	-	333,995	-	155,532	-	8,702
Hawaii	326,890	10,164	-	-	316,726	-	-	-	-
Idaho	47,160	899	3,530	-	40,194	-	-	-	2,537
Illinois	1,525,511	6,923	52,443	-	1,444,688	1,287	18,105	1,309	756
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	118,244	-	514	1,000	12,154	-	103,602	-	974
Kansas	211,315	9,675	27,495	-	130,867	-	41,139	-	2,139
Kentucky	551,304	-	-	935	550,369	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	284,463	-	24,040	-	181,958	-	16,992	-	61,473
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	172,500	1,853	-	-	19,918	-	147,082	-	3,647
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	766,959	-	-	11,720	742,371	-	-	-	12,868
Minnesota	308,957	-	-	6,721	243,860	-	48,093	-	10,283
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	386,053	-	-	-	2,849	-	383,204	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	984	-	-	984	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	17,480	-	-	-	17,418	-	-	-	62
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	1,537,034	19,501	47,381	27,993	1,217,351	106,158	102,651	-	15,999
New Mexico	343,640	1,316	5,314	-	271,941	-	53,496	-	11,573
New York	20,551,798	-	1,565,625	-	18,986,173	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	682	326	-	-	-	-	-	-	356
North Dakota	48,481	-	-	-	-	-	48,481	-	-
Ohio	465,935	4,627	10,900	15,746	215,925	-	208,464	903	9,370
Oklahoma	31,298	-	19	1,080	-	-	30,100	-	99
Oregon	490,708	11,189	16,867	17	379,488	4,109	66,052	2,681	10,305
Pennsylvania	1,276,149	-	-	-	-	15,796	1,260,353	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	413,926	-	8,166	-	341,782	-	60,404	-	3,574
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	373,851	-	-	-	-	-	373,851	-	-
Texas	10,576	-	-	-	10,576	-	-	-	-
Utah	214,240	6,835	2,964	2,325	157,618	-	38,223	-	6,275
Vermont	9,413	-	-	1,765	72	-	7,497	-	79
Virginia	1,256,648	1,265	46,658	325,354	541,438	-	328,752	-	13,181
Washington	588,869	27,011	12,999	-	455,811	-	93,026	-	22
West Virginia	97,053	-	-	-	96,139	-	-	-	914
Wisconsin	1,151,303	171,200	72,963	-	667,082	-	206,111	14,870	19,077
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dist.of Columbia	24,891	24,200	-	-	-	-	691	-	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	515,369	-	-	-	488,787	-	14,294	-	12,288
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ Includes expenditures for travel of State personnel, communication, supplies, printing, rental of space, heat, light, and janitor service.

Table 50. - ENROLLMENT IN VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS UNDER TITLE III OF THE GEORGE-BARDEN ACT BY TYPE OF CLASS, SEX, AND STATE FISCAL YEAR 1965

State	Grand Total			Secondary										Post-secondary				Adults			
				Secondary		Grade 9		Grade 10		Grade 11		Grade 12		Grade 13		Grade 14		Preparatory		Supplementary	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
Total	225,737	206,835	18,902	22,161	1,716	358	209	5,524	206	7,408	573	8,871	728	49,042	4,350	16,253	2,200	18,768	1,338	100,611	9,298
Alabama	1,769	1,692	77	73	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	42	-	606	54	246	1	-	-	767	22
Alaska	102	100	2	17	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	2	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	2,035	1,810	225	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	278	6	183	4	-	-	1,309	215
Arkansas	858	835	23	61	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	43	-	232	11	53	-	-	-	489	12
California	67,264	59,567	7,697	837	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	837	1	23,418	2,112	1,618	790	-	-	33,694	4,794
Colorado	1,639	1,507	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	413	71	287	24	20	-	787	37
Connecticut	9,251	9,025	226	1,210	27	-	-	504	10	339	10	367	7	988	25	272	5	1,330	18	5,225	151
Delaware	408	398	10	145	10	-	-	74	5	42	3	29	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	253	-
Florida	11,325	10,625	700	577	61	-	-	-	-	130	17	447	44	3,697	372	-	-	526	22	5,825	245
Georgia	2,472	2,299	173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,822	87	477	86
Hawaii	320	320	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	-	23	-	-	-	214	-
Idaho	744	707	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	189	3	152	-	-	-	366	34
Illinois	6,280	5,488	792	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	-	1,079	111	405	40	760	39	3,165	602
Indiana	2,512	2,403	109	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	-	-	-	171	23	-	-	2,102	86
Iowa	2,669	2,590	79	214	29	-	-	73	16	62	13	79	-	467	11	253	1	-	-	1,656	38
Kansas	2,160	1,633	527	170	85	-	-	14	-	46	38	110	47	381	109	309	53	450	205	323	75
Kentucky	895	872	23	210	17	-	-	-	-	60	9	150	8	-	-	-	-	271	6	391	-
Louisiana	5,127	4,947	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	786	4	322	3	1,628	24	2,211	149
Maine	122	122	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	9	-	67	-	25	-	-	-	8	-
Maryland	2,407	2,305	102	1,361	21	18	-	283	1	617	11	443	9	522	8	210	8	-	-	212	65
Massachusetts	1,695	1,695	-	548	-	12	-	202	-	168	-	166	-	289	-	129	-	-	-	729	-
Michigan	6,697	6,684	13	340	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	340	-	1,420	3	1,017	-	3,020	-	887	10
Minnesota	5,247	5,183	64	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	257	2	244	-	544	9	4,135	53
Mississippi	3,463	3,440	23	233	2	15	-	47	-	102	2	69	-	383	13	154	8	-	-	2,670	-
Missouri	2,446	2,149	297	901	190	47	-	99	-	292	1	463	189	220	16	13	2	351	17	664	72
Montana	757	756	1	321	-	-	-	-	-	118	-	203	-	31	-	57	1	-	-	347	-
Nebraska	643	637	6	111	-	-	-	30	-	41	-	40	-	295	5	231	1	-	-	-	-
Nevada	2,707	2,312	395	385	46	-	-	-	-	282	24	103	22	509	2	2	2	1,223	296	193	49
New Hampshire	244	214	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	-	94	30
New Jersey	7,756	7,667	89	2,057	8	266	-	683	4	588	1	520	3	306	12	192	7	-	-	5,112	62
New Mexico	395	395	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	237	-	-	-	-	-	158	-
New York	13,174	12,109	1,065	6,646	431	-	209	2,272	112	2,293	63	2,081	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,463	634
North Carolina	4,753	3,924	829	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	243	2	123	1	1,876	359	1,670	467
North Dakota	610	608	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	608	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	1,040	997	43	66	2	-	-	-	-	30	-	36	2	545	21	386	20	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	3,850	3,505	345	809	69	-	-	321	28	258	24	230	17	1,153	114	736	63	791	88	16	11
Oregon	1,555	1,451	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	970	99	401	5	-	-	80	-
Pennsylvania	7,000	6,455	545	2,885	315	-	-	798	30	1,108	150	979	135	247	41	38	12	189	15	3,096	162
Rhode Island	217	217	-	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	149	-
South Carolina	1,745	1,638	107	273	-	-	-	109	-	106	-	58	-	690	70	407	27	268	10	-	-
South Dakota	214	207	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	-	-	-	31	7	96	-
Tennessee	1,925	1,763	162	465	28	-	-	-	-	249	5	216	23	131	20	77	13	245	1	845	100
Texas	14,843	12,725	2,118	337	289	-	-	-	-	156	168	181	121	3,878	902	3,134	726	112	-	5,264	201
Utah	1,398	1,293	105	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1	835	13	1	64	221	-	226	27
Vermont	668	668	-	106	-	-	-	-	-	57	-	49	-	117	-	76	-	-	-	369	-
Virginia	1,920	1,876	44	111	1	-	-	-	-	48	1	63	-	365	13	639	2	41	-	720	28
Washington	9,599	8,644	955	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,381	231	-	-	6,263	724
West Virginia	759	666	93	313	81	-	-	-	-	154	33	159	48	59	-	47	-	-	-	247	12
Wisconsin	7,582	7,250	332	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,698	96	1,112	63	2,831	129	1,609	45
Wyoming	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Dist.of Columbia	122	116	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	7	-	98	6	-	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	319	311	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	161	7	115	1	-	-	35	-
Virgin Islands	15	15	-	15	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 51. - EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL EDUCATION BY SOURCE OF FUNDS AND STATE FISCAL YEAR 1965

State	Grand Total	State and Local	Federal		
			Total	George-Barden	V.E. Act of 1963
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total	$62,612,442	$41,585,222	$21,027,220	$13,034,591	$7,992,629
Alabama	489,068	244,534	244,534	244,534	-
Alaska	13,506	6,753	6,753	6,753	-
Arizona	618,592	283,141	335,451	83,926	251,525
Arkansas	140,761	70,650	70,111	70,111	-
California	9,204,376	6,999,728	2,204,648	820,240	1,384,408
Colorado	580,663	342,885	237,778	137,712	100,066
Connecticut	1,286,850	920,489	366,361	8,546	357,815
Delaware	131,293	66,505	64,788	64,788	-
Florida	2,074,406	1,378,132	696,274	305,400	390,874
Georgia	814,922	426,254	388,668	388,668	-
Hawaii	43,635	23,635	20,000	20,000	-
Idaho	251,184	156,230	94,954	22,797	72,157
Illinois	1,359,314	679,892	679,422	643,781	35,641
Indiana	552,356	294,239	258,117	258,117	-
Iowa	1,389,476	695,404	694,072	400,413	293,659
Kansas	492,647	260,526	232,121	211,932	20,189
Kentucky	309,597	156,618	152,979	152,904	75
Louisiana	791,321	468,042	323,279	259,829	63,450
Maine	106,396	53,210	53,186	53,186	-
Maryland	355,962	177,981	177,981	165,445	12,536
Massachusetts	869,960	525,284	344,676	249,928	94,748
Michigan	1,344,503	767,569	576,934	576,934	-
Minnesota	696,938	348,476	348,462	346,388	2,074
Mississippi	976,323	486,110	490,213	401,968	88,245
Missouri	880,693	440,493	440,200	405,028	35,172
Montana	144,642	72,340	72,302	72,302	-
Nebraska	350,834	175,417	175,417	171,644	3,773
Nevada	213,954	121,134	92,820	72,585	20,235
New Hampshire	198,401	130,123	68,278	68,278	-
New Jersey	1,152,113	745,973	406,140	262,901	143,239
New Mexico	343,489	252,321	91,168	78,244	12,924
New York	15,576,246	12,097,350	3,478,896	863,465	2,615,431
North Carolina	2,079,561	1,427,191	652,370	652,370	-
North Dakota	289,899	151,219	138,680	138,680	-
Ohio	1,323,290	662,102	661,188	661,188	-
Oklahoma	878,653	532,049	346,604	235,393	111,211
Oregon	451,921	278,012	173,909	36,679	137,230
Pennsylvania	2,445,206	1,225,208	1,219,998	735,004	484,994
Rhode Island	35,279	24,381	10,898	10,898	-
South Carolina	2,043,337	1,066,184	977,153	312,153	665,000
South Dakota	103,274	51,637	51,637	51,637	-
Tennessee	570,660	287,859	282,801	282,801	-
Texas	1,238,431	619,216	619,215	619,215	-
Utah	320,169	247,328	72,841	72,841	-
Vermont	158,875	80,346	78,529	66,053	12,476
Virginia	670,796	380,158	290,638	290,638	-
Washington	1,417,970	944,738	473,232	228,414	244,818
West Virginia	423,659	211,840	211,819	182,284	29,535
Wisconsin	4,078,437	3,369,600	708,837	412,348	296,489
Wyoming	21,418	10,709	10,709	10,709	-
Dist.of Columbia	37,014	12,878	24,136	11,496	12,640
Guam	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	252,842	126,461	126,381	126,381	-
Virgin Islands	17,330	8,668	8,662	8,662	-

Table 52.- EXPENDITURES FOR TECHNICAL VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS BY FUNCTION (FEDERAL FUNDS ONLY) FISCAL YEAR 1965

State (1)	Total (2)	Adminis-tration (3)	Super-vision (4)	Teacher education (5)	Instruc-tion (6)	Research (7)	Instruc-tional equipment (8)	Vocational guidance (9)	Other allowable items 1/ (10)
Total	$21,027,220	$323,116	$965,171	$227,457	$8,080,664	$431,405	$9,373,390	$84,661	$1,541,356
Alabama	244,534	21,965	3,693	-	130,796	-	81,550	-	6,530
Alaska	6,753	1,702	-	-	4,978	-	-	-	73
Arizona	335,451	11,700	8,888	-	83,780	-	207,913	-	23,170
Arkansas	70,111	3,160	11,770	-	39,968	-	8,695	-	6,518
California	2,204,648	11,959	235,062	-	1,020,102	-	824,928	-	112,597
Colorado	237,778	4,322	6,606	6,800	111,179	-	84,302	4,012	20,557
Connecticut	366,361	-	-	-	63,130	-	291,084	-	12,147
Delaware	64,788	1,125	-	-	32,650	-	30,576	-	437
Florida	696,274	19,695	38,447	8,947	229,761	946	371,771	-	26,707
Georgia	388,668	146	6,467	-	22,252	-	354,565	-	5,238
Hawaii	20,000	-	1,047	-	18,089	-	292	-	572
Idaho	94,954	10	1,897	1,059	40,795	-	41,769	-	9,424
Illinois	679,422	-	55,627	-	359,106	-	168,059	-	96,630
Indiana	258,117	-	-	-	138,991	-	114,594	-	4,532
Iowa	694,072	2,940	54,958	-	331,124	1,280	269,601	-	34,169
Kansas	232,121	3,077	29,389	-	101,502	-	19,965	-	78,188
Kentucky	152,979	-	-	9,379	65,649	-	52,963	-	24,988
Louisiana	323,279	3,970	35,164	-	202,368	-	18,965	-	62,812
Maine	53,186	1,742	-	-	4,271	-	35,117	-	12,056
Maryland	177,981	1,210	2,970	-	105,824	-	59,259	-	8,718
Massachusetts	344,676	4,740	6,846	1,058	117,387	-	165,989	-	48,656
Michigan	576,934	-	38,592	-	512,421	25,000	-	-	921
Minnesota	348,462	1,044	16,640	17,256	220,770	-	70,346	-	22,406
Mississippi	490,213	4,046	5,442	5,013	165,709	437	302,985	-	6,581
Missouri	440,200	1,205	15,745	-	239,757	-	169,922	-	13,571
Montana	72,302	-	9,842	-	28,977	-	30,793	-	2,690
Nebraska	175,417	11,756	-	-	147,394	-	9,611	268	6,388
Nevada	92,820	10,117	7,083	-	63,728	-	7,579	-	4,313
New Hampshire	68,278	-	-	-	9,805	-	57,371	-	1,102
New Jersey	406,140	-	23,313	8,774	234,470	-	98,759	-	40,824
New Mexico	91,168	1,316	6,160	-	61,173	-	18,014	-	4,505
New York	3,478,896	65,754	26,081	96,801	180,884	124,861	2,967,287	-	17,228
North Carolina	652,370	4,226	95,967	-	358,275	-	95,025	11,524	87,353
North Dakota	138,680	-	6,025	-	112,322	-	-	-	20,333
Ohio	661,188	-	70,224	-	234,692	-	353,874	-	2,398
Oklahoma	346,604	4,205	8,719	6,915	209,801	-	99,422	-	17,542
Oregon	173,909	4,799	8,008	-	73,525	12,107	70,905	1,057	3,508
Pennsylvania	1,219,998	21,375	-	3,507	401,525	254,274	524,370	-	12,947
Rhode Island	10,898	-	-	-	5,479	-	4,360	-	1,059
South Carolina	977,153	42,462	35,748	6,772	489,692	-	201,498	-	200,981
South Dakota	51,637	-	-	-	20,724	-	29,520	-	1,393
Tennessee	282,801	1,767	13,718	-	165,704	-	84,812	-	16,800
Texas	619,215	33,073	31,226	-	318,411	-	63,957	-	172,548
Utah	72,841	1,808	7,371	450	48,406	-	-	799	14,007
Vermont	78,529	723	8,352	454	50,529	-	18,345	-	126
Virginia	290,638	-	-	30,743	192,529	-	67,366	-	-
Washington	473,232	7,638	19,545	-	126,057	-	179,841	-	140,151
West Virginia	211,819	1,949	8,910	-	91,424	-	-	-	109,536
Wisconsin	708,837	-	-	-	52,518	-	578,166	67,001	11,152
Wyoming	10,709	-	-	-	7,150	-	-	-	3,559
Dist.of Columbia	24,136	140	-	-	9,858	12,500	329	-	1,309
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	126,381	8,000	3,629	21,529	17,153	-	66,976	-	9,094
Virgin Islands	8,662	2,250	-	-	6,100	-	-	-	312

1/ Includes expenditures for travel of State personnel, communication, supplies, printing, rental of space, heat, light, and janitor service.

Table 53.- EXPENDITURES FOR TECHNICAL VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS BY FUNCTION
(STATE AND LOCAL MATCHING ONLY)
FISCAL YEAR 1965

State (1)	Total (2)	Adminis-tration (3)	Super-vision (4)	Teacher education (5)	Instruc-tion (6)	Research (7)	Instruc-tional equipment (8)	Vocational guidance (9)	Other allowable items 1/ (10)
Total	$41,585,222	$741,298	$2,929,261	$128,431	$29,430,153	$31,667	$6,278,849	$123,982	$1,921,561
Alabama	244,534	8,735	-	-	130,402	-	81,550	-	23,847
Alaska	6,753	1,702	-	-	4,978	-	-	-	73
Arizona	283,141	15,700	12,164	-	137,554	-	107,683	6,516	3,524
Arkansas	70,650	-	-	11,770	43,414	-	8,695	-	6,771
California	6,999,728	116,414	495,899	-	5,292,427	-	787,990	-	306,998
Colorado	342,885	18,601	16,004	8,654	138,292	-	128,741	8,423	24,170
Connecticut	920,489	-	-	-	901,200	-	4,983	-	14,306
Delaware	66,505	-	-	-	34,543	-	30,576	-	1,386
Florida	1,378,132	2,991	252,804	-	1,081,329	-	-	23,623	17,385
Georgia	426,254	146	6,467	920	49,342	-	363,680	-	5,699
Hawaii	23,635	-	1,048	-	21,722	-	293	-	572
Idaho	156,230	3,953	15,796	8,285	97,364	-	21,306	-	9,526
Illinois	679,892	-	45,984	-	315,374	-	199,552	-	118,982
Indiana	294,239	-	-	-	133,841	-	158,053	-	2,345
Iowa	695,404	2,940	54,958	-	331,148	2,220	269,601	-	34,537
Kansas	260,526	5,108	36,539	-	116,503	-	22,414	-	79,962
Kentucky	156,618	1,460	10,223	-	101,445	-	17,964	-	25,526
Louisiana	468,042	-	53,391	-	326,157	-	23,755	-	64,739
Maine	53,210	7,887	-	-	30,345	-	14,662	-	316
Maryland	177,981	1,210	2,970	-	105,824	-	59,259	-	8,718
Massachusetts	525,284	59,928	3,945	-	440,825	-	-	5,202	15,384
Michigan	767,569	-	51,921	-	689,409	25,000	-	-	1,239
Minnesota	348,476	438	16,640	17,256	220,770	-	70,346	-	23,026
Mississippi	486,110	3,945	5,416	3,195	240,456	338	227,613	-	5,147
Missouri	440,493	9,968	125	-	166,423	-	208,096	-	55,881
Montana	72,340	-	7,248	-	28,976	-	30,795	-	5,321
Nebraska	175,417	14,242	-	-	98,247	-	29,415	286	33,227
Nevada	121,134	19,922	-	-	86,933	-	7,579	-	6,700
New Hampshire	130,123	-	-	-	6,551	-	122,682	-	890
New Jersey	745,973	45,831	54,665	8,774	493,905	-	98,755	-	44,043
New Mexico	252,321	1,316	5,892	-	42,432	-	195,107	-	7,574
New York	12,097,350	-	1,492,239	-	10,605,111	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	1,427,191	36,054	95,967	-	358,357	-	723,891	11,524	201,398
North Dakota	151,219	-	6,026	-	112,322	-	4,746	-	28,125
Ohio	662,102	-	-	-	307,314	-	353,874	-	914
Oklahoma	532,049	1,185	10,955	6,915	391,071	-	106,432	-	15,491
Oregon	278,012	16,353	18,899	17	197,134	4,109	26,415	1,406	13,679
Pennsylvania	1,225,208	-	-	-	700,982	-	524,226	-	-
Rhode Island	24,381	-	-	-	18,994	-	4,328	-	1,059
South Carolina	1,066,184	76,989	50,927	6,773	523,646	-	202,857	-	204,992
South Dakota	51,637	-	-	-	20,724	-	29,520	-	1,393
Tennessee	287,859	1,768	18,331	-	165,704	-	84,813	-	17,243
Texas	619,216	-	24,723	-	343,709	-	69,063	-	181,721
Utah	247,328	4,464	21,018	-	205,538	-	-	-	16,308
Vermont	80,346	-	7,765	-	54,050	-	18,511	-	20
Virginia	380,158	-	-	34,343	276,853	-	68,176	-	786
Washington	944,738	8,577	19,545	-	596,340	-	179,847	-	140,429
West Virginia	211,840	1,073	394	-	101,584	-	-	-	108,789
Wisconsin	3,369,600	243,188	-	-	2,457,431	-	590,826	67,002	11,153
Wyoming	10,709	-	-	-	7,150	-	-	-	3,559
Dist.of Columbia	12,878	1,210	-	-	11,668	-	-	-	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	126,461	8,000	12,393	21,529	58,340	-	-	-	26,199
Virgin Islands	8,668	-	-	-	8,000	-	179	-	489

1/ Includes expenditures for travel of State personnel, communication, supplies, printing, rental of space, heat, light, and janitor service.

Table 34. - ENROLLMENT IN VOCATIONAL TRADES AND INDUSTRY CLASSES BY TYPE OF CLASS, SEX, AND STATE FISCAL YEAR 1965

State	Grand Total			Secondary										Post-secondary				Adults				Persons with special needs	
				Total		Grade 9 1/		Grade 10		Grade 11		Grade 12		Grade 13		Grade 14		Preparatory		Supplementary			
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Total 2/	1,087,807	974,211	113,596	216,124	36,585	9,689	754	42,271	7,288	74,165	12,290	89,999	16,253	39,420	5,838	13,140	1,524	63,627	16,306	630,287	46,582	11,613	6,761
Alabama	22,236	18,330	3,906	4,611	1,655	183	14	463	51	1,964	676	2,001	914	851.	179	601	1	173	63	12,094	2,008	-	-
Alaska	1,036	929	107	195	-	-	-	65	-	66	-	64	-	734	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	7,938	6,094	1,844	1,703	188	32	17	371	31	553	97	747	43	215	46	44	20	988	29	3,144	1,561	-	-
Arkansas	12,864	12,623	241	1,334	150	-	-	191	-	488	38	655	112	493	2	103	2	-	-	10,693	87	-	-
California	142,971	130,515	12,456	5,618	1,734	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,618	1,734	17,135	3,451	-	-	-	-	107,741	7,271	21	-
Colorado	16,196	14,745	1,451	943	237	-	-	-	-	498	9	445	228	917	27	823	189	1,478	948	10,080	20	504	30
Connecticut	11,660	10,967	693	5,203	591	1,135	30	1,515	179	1,266	175	1,287	207	135	4	50	3	29	9	5,550	86	-	-
Delaware	2,655	2,393	262	1,069	237	-	-	421	107	316	119	332	11	6	8	-	-	-	-	1,318	17	-	-
Florida	39,348	33,501	5,747	7,970	1,169	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,970	1,169	-	-	-	-	6,206	2,111	19,325	2,467	-	-
Georgia	32,216	26,130	6,086	3,514	872	-	-	27	-	1,628	401	1,859	471	-	-	-	-	4,519	1,751	18,097	3,463	-	-
Hawaii	3,956	3,347	609	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	792	241	331	78	-	-	2,224	290	-	-
Idaho	2,446	2,406	40	719	-	-	-	251	-	220	-	248	-	239	36	114	1	-	-	1,334	3	-	-
Illinois	34,842	29,537	5,305	7,750	949	7	6	111	24	3,792	462	3,840	457	20	19	11	11	368	1,488	16,092	685	5,296	2,153
Indiana	12,046	11,632	414	3,988	249	-	-	-	-	2,086	11	1,902	238	-	-	-	-	667	35	6,977	130	-	-
Iowa	13,056	12,775	281	1,664	74	-	-	504	33	542	22	618	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,111	207	-	-
Kansas	14,197	12,804	1,393	1,921	77	11	-	276	-	644	4	990	73	300	102	391	-	663	268	9,529	946	-	-
Kentucky	20,283	19,814	469	3,495	296	-	-	-	-	1,676	145	1,819	151	-	-	-	-	1,846	173	14,473	-	-	-
Louisiana	17,957	16,703	1,254	184	-	-	-	-	-	108	-	76	-	2,436	2	-	-	5,080	750	9,003	502	-	-
Maine	3,701	3,684	17	945	4	-	-	-	-	444	4	501	-	313	2	130	-	-	-	2,296	11	-	-
Maryland	14,911	12,610	2,301	7,519	1,378	1,189	431	1,870	474	2,661	162	1,799	311	13	-	-	-	951	228	3,126	410	1,001	285
Massachusetts	24,570	24,141	429	13,743	429	1,987	11	4,198	106	4,154	160	3,404	152	120	-	-	-	395	-	9,837	-	46	-
Michigan	54,030	48,974	5,056	6,639	1,048	3	-	748	72	1,443	231	4,445	745	1,846	221	1,067	140	10,015	-	29,407	3,647	-	-
Minnesota	24,929	23,905	1,024	1,025	232	-	-	281	87	299	61	445	84	1,223	296	1,048	315	5	13	20,604	168	-	-
Mississippi	9,862	9,471	391	3,084	145	480	-	784	-	1,017	63	803	82	239	31	222	35	2,207	-	3,719	180	-	-
Missouri	10,671	9,559	1,112	3,852	887	-	2	647	176	1,459	221	1,746	488	-	-	-	-	1,949	105	3,758	120	-	-
Montana	2,803	2,796	7	381	-	-	-	4	-	162	-	215	-	71	5	-	2	-	-	2,344	-	-	-
Nebraska	5,808	5,550	258	468	21	-	-	1	-	173	5	294	16	97	-	61	-	-	-	4,924	237	-	-
Nevada	2,285	2,255	30	486	11	1	-	12	-	199	-	274	11	-	-	-	-	735	-	1,027	10	7	9
New Hampshire	1,482	1,392	90	623	74	-	-	27	35	346	25	250	14	235	-	144	-	68	-	322	16	-	-
New Jersey	16,143	14,680	1,463	4,601	983	487	74	1,507	264	1,357	370	1,250	275	24	57	12	-	844	135	9,199	288	-	-
New Mexico	1,686	1,640	46	701	46	33	4	106	4	235	9	327	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	939	-	-	-
New York	92,534	77,379	15,155	31,104	8,786	1,054	74	11,791	3,220	9,805	3,029	8,454	2,463	-	-	-	-	406	1,018	45,869	5,351	-	-
North Carolina	43,785	38,087	5,698	11,378	621	1,891	-	287	-	4,089	196	5,111	425	507	59	39	-	6,106	1,496	20,057	3,512	-	10
North Dakota	1,677	1,677	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	452	-	251	-	-	-	974	-	-	-
Ohio	63,239	60,448	2,791	6,626	1,253	-	-	4	-	3,151	610	3,471	643	-	-	-	-	217	323	53,605	1,215	-	-
Oklahoma	13,411	11,666	1,745	5,459	1,209	373	47	1,189	131	1,851	507	2,046	524	-	-	-	-	634	-	5,573	536	-	-
Oregon	8,122	7,705	417	909	-	-	-	-	-	419	-	490	-	807	22	229	2	-	-	5,760	393	-	-
Pennsylvania	39,625	34,611	5,014	15,067	1,696	-	-	5,142	573	5,076	706	4,849	417	453	169	330	2	2,342	43	15,660	260	759	2,844
Rhode Island	2,917	2,872	45	1,541	36	70	17	626	7	443	12	402	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,278	-	53	9
South Carolina	12,752	11,192	1,560	5,959	997	278	3	885	9	2,701	523	2,095	462	-	-	-	-	150	238	5,083	325	-	-
South Dakota	3,228	2,737	491	565	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	565	-	-	-	215	-	647	-	1,310	491	-	-
Tennessee	21,176	18,569	2,607	8,012	1,745	-	-	1,082	589	3,858	668	3,072	488	1,375	43	-	-	72	63	9,110	756	-	-
Texas	51,864	47,290	4,574	13,674	3,503	-	-	2,786	378	5,566	1,475	5,322	1,650	376	3	307	-	1,322	169	30,973	899	638	-
Utah	7,763	7,033	730	1,431	4	-	-	219	-	439	2	773	2	621	66	528	52	840	355	3,613	253	-	-
Vermont	2,504	2,484	20	1,047	20	-	-	89	-	521	12	437	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,437	-	-	-
Virginia	25,125	22,613	2,512	5,855	1,023	475	24	1,197	136	1,969	432	2,214	431	957	186	189	10	1,774	383	13,786	910	52	-
Washington	40,077	35,971	4,106	949	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	949	102	-	-	4,509	640	-	-	30,513	3,364	-	-
West Virginia	9,849	9,565	284	3,804	24	-	-	-	-	2,049	14	1,755	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,761	260	-	-
Wisconsin	45,819	41,919	3,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,118	454	1,119	11	8,217	422	25,820	2,195	1,645	818
Wyoming	1,010	876	134	206	-	-	-	-	-	129	-	77	-	20	-	9	-	-	-	641	134	-	-
Dist.of Columbia	3,808	3,136	672	1,405	370	-	-	656	141	450	120	299	109	219	-	325	-	-	-	1,187	302	-	-
Guam	741	741	-	321	-	-	-	-	-	251	-	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	420	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	15,828	9,480	6,348	4,606	1,449	-	-	1,834	461	1,526	503	1,246	485	61	-	48	-	1,714	3,690	1,460	596	1,591	613
Virgin Islands	269	258	11	258	11	-	-	104	-	76	11	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ Includes 822 males and 100 females at below grade 9 level.

2/ Includes 2,427 enrolled in fishery occupations.

Table 55.- EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL TRADES AND INDUSTRY EDUCATION BY SOURCE OF FUNDS AND STATE

FISCAL YEAR 1965

State	Grand Total	State and Local	Federal			
			Total	Smith-Hughes	George-Barden	V.E. Act of 1963
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Total	$144,882,255	$110,858,120	$34,024,135	$3,051,405	$8,199,236	$22,773,494
Alabama	4,310,307	4,118,879	191,428	47,662	136,819	6,947
Alaska	73,040	41,093	31,947	-	28,637	3,310
Arizona	726,204	477,473	248,731	22,044	59,848	166,839
Arkansas	647,364	507,681	139,683	16,841	69,493	53,349
California	15,724,654	12,721,708	3,002,946	296,850	734,905	1,971,191
Colorado	905,173	578,764	326,409	27,587	77,699	221,123
Connecticut	3,150,702	2,519,142	631,560	-		631,560
Delaware	522,442	455,501	66,941	14,650	39,914	12,377
Florida	4,921,783	3,645,689	1,276,094	79,822	229,885	966,387
Georgia	4,946,738	3,249,465	1,697,273	49,717	168,921	1,478,635
Hawaii	568,990	414,349	154,641	11,661	40,000	102,980
Idaho	467,661	272,949	194,712	14,000	40,000	140,712
Illinois	3,320,871	1,670,001	1,650,870	207,659	454,728	988,483
Indiana	2,327,811	1,865,864	461,948	64,801	172,230	224,917
Iowa	1,035,550	669,683	365,867	32,053	100,101	233,713
Kansas	1,466,080	1,011,895	454,185	36,018	88,769	329,398
Kentucky	2,175,624	1,398,197	777,427	38,276	118,973	620,178
Louisiana	3,212,308	2,244,615	967,693	55,731	144,463	767,499
Maine	603,207	375,160	228,047	15,328	43,518	169,201
Maryland	2,494,677	2,110,592	384,085	54,249	139,233	190,603
Massachusetts	10,024,105	8,297,827	1,726,278	102,756	243,623	1,379,899
Michigan	3,086,323	2,608,408	477,915	125,235	352,680	-
Minnesota	2,214,159	1,867,138	347,021	57,517	135,672	153,832
Mississippi	1,649,589	949,275	700,314	22,278	78,125	599,911
Missouri	1,740,195	1,298,964	441,231	63,513	179,152	198,566
Montana	184,491	135,197	49,294	10,000	39,294	-
Nebraska	341,030	204,893	136,137	17,327	52,674	66,136
Nevada	392,742	326,210	66,532	10,000	40,000	16,532
New Hampshire	207,989	131,134	76,855	12,116	36,865	27,874
New Jersey	3,541,626	2,403,259	1,138,367	136,300	287,381	714,686
New Mexico	325,735	183,028	142,707	13,721	42,651	86,335
New York	18,025,098	13,323,157	4,701,941	379,321	786,244	3,536,376
North Carolina	7,287,477	6,276,675	1,010,802	48,521	179,046	783,235
North Dakota	340,463	238,951	101,512	12,000	40,000	49,512
Ohio	4,663,517	3,591,391	1,072,126	191,887	438,894	441,345
Oklahoma	1,774,364	1,336,366	437,998	39,641	98,860	299,497
Oregon	944,954	614,158	330,796	10,865	51,890	268,041
Pennsylvania	6,695,987	5,555,735	1,140,252	181,562	523,751	434,939
Rhode Island	355,993	293,271	62,722	21,850	40,872	-
South Carolina	997,561	763,403	234,158	27,650	97,050	109,458
South Dakota	182,150	108,203	73,947	12,142	39,912	21,893
Tennessee	4,236,715	3,094,294	1,142,421	49,934	142,383	950,104
Texas	3,704,011	3,123,099	580,912	156,431	424,481	-
Utah	2,932,999	2,362,778	570,221	16,194	40,475	513,552
Vermont	423,555	342,473	81,082	12,100	39,823	29,159
Virginia	3,453,972	2,462,496	991,476	60,532	170,542	760,402
Washington	2,312,926	1,567,606	745,320	50,249	128,511	566,560
West Virginia	1,090,008	910,031	179,977	20,961	83,102	75,914
Wisconsin	4,964,818	4,140,574	824,244	56,353	162,332	605,559
Wyoming	106,943	53,943	53,000	13,000	40,000	-
Dist.of Columbia	770,365	456,664	313,701	-	136,621	177,080
Guam	140,789	71,924	68,865	-	68,865	-
Puerto Rico	2,112,465	1,374,939	737,526	34,500	75,331	627,695
Virgin Islands	55,955	41,957	13,998	-	13,998	-

Table 56.- EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION BY FUNCTION (FEDERAL FUNDS ONLY) FISCAL YEAR 1965

State (1)	Total (2)	Adminis- tration (3)	Super- vision (4)	Teacher education (5)	Instruc- tion (6)	Research (7)	Instruc- tional equipment (8)	Vocational guidance (9)	Other allowable items 1/ (10)
Total	$34,024,135	$685,271	$2,543,578	$724,916	$13,252,000	$86,605	$14,468,811	$192,609	$2,070,345
Alabama	191,428	13,878	67,491	2,100	49,491	-	5,913	-	52,555
Alaska	31,947	3,704	-	-	24,933	-	1,759	-	1,551
Arizona	248,731	13,206	20,007	9,201	61,030	-	121,484	6,000	17,803
Arkansas	139,683	2,107	35,437	5,182	75,325	-	6,605	1,557	13,470
California	3,002,946	9,896	617,091	35,209	1,124,980	-	1,008,581	-	207,189
Colorado	326,409	5,412	25,283	7,215	192,657	-	73,621	-	22,221
Connecticut	631,560	-	-	-	206,922	-	390,364	-	34,274
Delaware	66,941	3,665	14,920	-	46,867	-	79	-	1,410
Florida	1,276,094	16,081	43,997	14,114	202,134	2,123	946,833	-	50,812
Georgia	1,697,273	20,228	26,680	16,961	240,123	-	1,377,110	-	16,171
Hawaii	154,641	1,032	2,000	2,000	46,661	-	100,424	-	2,524
Idaho	194,712	20	5,165	7,198	76,598	-	92,181	-	13,550
Illinois	1,650,870	13,995	183,170	27,192	1,384,255	1,799	18,027	1,931	20,501
Indiana	461,948	19,688	-	83,065	328,276	-	-	-	30,919
Iowa	365,867	1,820	46,828	5,887	213,609	1,835	43,972	3,453	48,463
Kansas	454,185	20,539	51,967	4,001	186,909	-	157,528	1,474	31,767
Kentucky	777,427	-	92,553	10,128	181,951	-	478,660	-	14,135
Louisiana	967,693	17,539	74,423	9,211	232,872	-	-	-	633,648
Maine	228,047	1,369	9,903	1,350	44,036	-	160,656	-	10,733
Maryland	384,085	3,779	24,550	12,878	160,229	-	154,387	-	28,262
Massachusetts	1,726,278	30,256	52,448	25,185	299,337	-	1,310,102	4,407	4,543
Michigan	477,915	33,827	63,790	36,686	327,254	-	-	-	16,358
Minnesota	347,021	5,552	19,546	17,256	115,612	-	91,308	3,636	94,111
Mississippi	700,314	3,603	18,821	15,442	240,523	801	408,959	-	12,165
Missouri	441,231	3,696	39,889	8,065	262,877	-	112,766	7,118	6,820
Montana	49,294	2,346	6,352	2,000	38,596	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	136,137	3,660	7,913	2,560	78,671	-	39,767	429	3,137
Nevada	66,532	-	2,000	-	51,008	-	13,310	-	214
New Hampshire	76,855	3,338	3,066	1,931	66,033	-	-	1,205	1,282
New Jersey	1,138,367	500	148,671	21,396	829,182	5,713	26,005	31,728	75,172
New Mexico	142,707	10,289	6,544	1,602	103,189	-	10,198	-	10,885
New York	4,701,941	191,868	194,582	29,260	943,196	49,727	3,218,195	43,568	31,545
North Carolina	1,010,802	24,243	-	22,528	429,618	-	500,000	-	34,413
North Dakota	101,512	765	2,565	-	49,351	-	48,747	-	84
Ohio	1,072,126	8,787	149,808	93,308	462,303	-	237,652	10,065	110,203
Oklahoma	437,998	4,205	21,188	4,357	159,636	-	236,991	-	11,621
Oregon	330,796	5,442	3,805	5,831	147,076	12,107	146,927	1,057	8,551
Pennsylvania	1,140,252	16,959	18,521	99,773	553,552	-	433,558	389	17,500
Rhode Island	62,722	1,298	11,626	-	48,268	-	-	-	1,530
South Carolina	234,158	2,452	-	4,003	177,776	-	48,557	-	1,370
South Dakota	73,947	18,119	193	2,142	45,430	-	774	-	7,289
Tennessee	1,142,421	-	1,788	5,000	215,966	-	914,732	-	4,935
Texas	580,912	33,556	134,968	-	296,872	-	-	-	115,516
Utah	570,221	18,102	33,873	19,907	178,241	-	303,734	749	15,615
Vermont	81,082	2,637	6,588	2,677	43,755	-	16,413	4,904	4,108
Virginia	991,476	-	-	29,191	585,297	-	376,988	-	-
Washington	745,322	36,672	54,851	3,425	403,760	-	196,130	-	50,484
West Virginia	179,977	4,873	11,081	3,827	153,437	-	-	-	6,759
Wisconsin	824,244	23,012	150,215	9,802	316,207	-	246,079	57,576	21,353
Wyoming	53,000	3,857	20,530	-	20,362	-	62	1,363	6,826
Dist.of Columbia	313,701	5,570	3,471	370	136,212	12,500	113,030	-	42,548
Guam	68,865	11,787	-	-	46,413	-	500	-	10,165
Puerto Rico	737,526	2,668	13,420	4,500	340,330	-	279,143	10,000	87,465
Virgin Islands	13,998	3,374	-	-	6,804	-	-	-	3,820

1/ Includes expenditures for travel of State personnel, communication, supplies, printing, rental of space, heat, light, and janitor service.

Table 57.- EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION BY FUNCTION (STATE AND LOCAL MATCHING ONLY)

FISCAL YEAR 1965

State (1)	Total (2)	Administration (3)	Supervision (4)	Teacher education (5)	Instruction (6)	Research (7)	Instructional equipment (8)	Vocational guidance (9)	Other allowable items 1/ (10)
Total	$110,858,121	$3,499,392	$6,955,489	$1,246,340	$84,112,578	$18,885	$8,161,672	$678,014	$6,185,751
Alabama	4,118,879	467,331	150	8,775	2,957,445	-	-	-	685,178
Alaska	41,093	3,704	-	-	34,079	-	1,759	-	1,551
Arizona	477,473	11,084	48,010	9,799	395,805	-	3,131	3,765	5,879
Arkansas	507,681	-	76,212	19,114	357,487	-	15,844	1,557	37,467
California	12,721,708	61,220	1,686,145	35,209	9,728,306	-	692,604	-	518,224
Colorado	578,764	27,546	48,648	9,726	355,122	-	85,267	-	52,455
Connecticut	2,519,142	-	-	-	2,377,840	-	32,178	-	109,124
Delaware	455,501	3,489	10,495	-	439,728	-	-	-	1,789
Florida	3,645,689	2,393	763,280	22,464	2,794,934	-	-	29,152	33,466
Georgia	3,249,465	232,444	69,291	46,366	2,129,763	-	660,709	35,913	74,979
Hawaii	414,349	5,624	8,203	2,000	396,314	-	-	-	2,208
Idaho	272,949	7,602	24,706	7,928	193,436	-	19,512	-	19,765
Illinois	1,670,001	14,890	190,626	27,192	1,384,583	1,887	27,498	2,009	21,316
Indiana	1,865,864	289,596	-	99,618	1,445,571	-	-	-	31,079
Iowa	669,683	1,555	49,474	5,887	507,612	1,835	56,975	3,453	42,892
Kansas	1,011,895	30,649	109,894	17,699	611,203	-	180,003	2,220	60,227
Kentucky	1,398,197	10,708	80,174	10,128	1,267,801	-	-	-	29,386
Louisiana	2,244,615	8,164	202,575	27,852	1,023,299	-	28,740	-	953,985
Maine	375,160	1,369	10,140	1,350	179,815	-	179,567	-	2,919
Maryland	2,110,592	3,779	73,444	12,878	1,838,205	-	154,388	-	27,898
Massachusetts	8,297,827	652,456	-	10,360	6,777,173	-	15,641	221,699	620,498
Michigan	2,608,408	103,512	143,143	116,104	2,205,402	-	-	-	40,247
Minnesota	1,867,138	2,327	15,968	17,256	1,654,703	-	91,308	-	85,576
Mississippi	949,275	2,850	20,979	16,272	544,247	5,225	350,048	-	9,654
Missouri	1,298,964	31,335	44,660	25,466	1,030,726	-	106,499	16,988	43,290
Montana	135,197	1,628	4,587	2,000	115,346	-	120	-	11,516
Nebraska	204,893	7,883	9,681	2,560	137,430	-	39,767	457	7,115
Nevada	326,210	11,233	15,238	-	123,247	-	6,726	160,483	9,283
New Hampshire	131,134	3,338	3,066	1,931	120,788	-	-	1,205	806
New Jersey	2,403,259	183,482	221,514	21,396	1,602,903	5,713	103,683	81,453	183,115
New Mexico	183,028	10,288	6,087	1,602	119,410	-	22,517	-	23,124
New York	13,323,157	177,604	1,133,988	-	11,967,063	-	-	31,109	13,393
North Carolina	6,276,675	580,610	380,533	22,528	3,259,866	-	772,830	257	1,260,051
North Dakota	238,951	-	21,826	-	195,903	-	17,940	-	3,282
Ohio	3,591,391	7,595	209,964	33,978	3,078,902	-	237,652	1,423	21,877
Oklahoma	1,336,366	3,010	62,467	2,253	1,025,550	-	236,991	-	6,095
Oregon	614,158	33,102	70,186	9,327	434,238	4,225	26,040	1,406	35,634
Pennsylvania	5,555,735	15,578	18,521	99,774	4,970,416	-	433,558	389	17,499
Rhode Island	293,271	1,298	15,362	-	275,082	-	-	-	1,529
South Carolina	763,403	5,281	45,215	13,078	617,729	-	49,767	-	32,333
South Dakota	108,203	16,539	2,143	2,142	79,500	-	774	-	7,105
Tennessee	3,094,294	6,460	385,469	10,480	1,314,709	-	1,079,629	-	297,547
Texas	3,123,099	-	43,216	86,816	2,920,117	-	-	-	72,950
Utah	2,362,778	56,633	80,616	7,352	817,231	-	1,312,356	-	88,590
Vermont	342,473	1,976	40,181	5,546	250,452	-	16,413	24,923	2,982
Virginia	2,462,496	26,694	87,885	208,729	1,501,335	-	595,670	-	42,183
Washington	1,567,606	42,111	100,868	3,425	1,181,700	-	188,906	-	50,596
West Virginia	910,031	2,682	9,007	17,470	870,552	-	-	-	10,320
Wisconsin	4,140,574	260,069	150,215	124,257	3,250,113	-	276,989	57,577	21,354
Wyoming	53,943	842	20,725	-	28,575	-	62	576	3,163
Dist.of Columbia	456,664	48,470	11,985	1,686	387,768	-	6,455	-	300
Guam	71,924	11,787	-	-	49,178	-	500	-	10,459
Puerto Rico	1,374,939	4,197	128,727	18,567	759,660	-	34,480	-	429,308
Virgin Islands	41,957	3,375	-	-	27,216	-	176	-	11,190

1/ Includes expenditures for travel of State personnel, communication, supplies, printing, rental of space, heat, light, and janitor service.

Table 58. - ENROLLMENT AND EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL FISHERIES EDUCATION BY SOURCE OF FUNDS AND STATE FISCAL YEAR 1965

			Federal			
State	Grand Total	State and Local	Total	George-Barden	V.E. Act of 1963	Enrollment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Total	$377,767	$301,253	$76,514	$60,798	$15,716	2,427
Alabama	4,600	3,322	1,278	1,278	-	36
Alaska	19,684	9,842	9,842	9,842	-	527
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	18,847	9,938	8,909	8,909	-	109
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	78,097	50,447	27,650	11,934	15,716	856
Maine	30,810	19,398	11,412	11,412	-	93
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	8,993	5,519	3,474	3,474	-	44
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	64,044	57,762	6,282	6,282	-	492
North Carolina	145,775	140,735	5,040	5,040	-	148
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	2,842	1,421	1,421	1,421	-	49
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dist.of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	4,075	2,869	1,206	1,206	-	73
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 59. - EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FOR FISHERY OCCUPATIONS BY FUNCTION (FEDERAL FUNDS ONLY) FISCAL YEAR 1965

State	Total	Adminis-tration	Super-vision	Instruc-tion	Other allowable items 1/
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total	$76,514	$1,299	$4,186	$66,245	$4,784
Alabama	1,278	-	-	1,278	-
Alaska	9,842	342	-	9,277	223
Florida	8,909	602	-	8,238	69
Louisiana	27,650	-	3,100	20,123	4,427
Maine	11,412	355	-	10,992	65
Massachusetts	3,474	-	-	3,474	-
New York	6,282	-	-	6,282	-
North Carolina	5,040	-	-	5,040	-
Virginia	1,421	-	-	1,421	-
Puerto Rico	1,206	-	1,086	120	-

1/ Includes expenditures for travel of State personnel, communication, supplies, printing, rental of space, heat, light, and janitor service.

Table 60. - EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FOR FISHERY OCCUPATIONS BY FUNCTION (STATE AND LOCAL MATCHING ONLY) FISCAL YEAR 1965

State	Total	Adminis-tration	Super-vision	Instruction	Instructional equipment	Voc. Guid-ance	Other allowable items 1/
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Total	$301,253	$1,695	$11,746	$181,539	$62,613	$300	$43,360
Alabama	3,322	-	-	3,322	-	-	
Alaska	9,842	342	-	9,277	-	-	223
Florida	9,938	100	-	9,709	-	-	129
Louisiana	50,447	-	8,888	26,998	3,209	-	11,352
Maine	19,398	355	-	12,774	2,172	-	4,097
Massachusetts	5,519	898	-	3,997	-	300	324
New York	57,762	-	-	57,762	-	-	-
North Carolina	140,735	-	918	55,699	57,232	-	26,886
Virginia	1,421	-	-	1,421	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	2,869	-	1,940	580	-	-	349

1/ Includes expenditures for travel of State personnel, communication, supplies, printing, rental of space, heat, light, and janitor service.

Table 61. - EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE BY SOURCE OF FUNDS AND STATE FISCAL YEAR 1965 1/

State (1)	Total (2)	State and local (3)	V.E. Act of 1963 (4)
Total	$1,482,685	$1,188,626	$294,059
Alabama	-	-	-
Alaska	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-
Arkansas	-	-	-
California	212,076	128,761	83,315
Colorado	-	-	-
Connecticut	161,977	154,113	7,864
Delaware	-	-	-
Florida	367,858	367,858	-
Georgia	12,993	6,496	6,497
Hawaii	-	-	-
Idaho	3,022	1,511	1,511
Illinois	153,834	76,917	76,917
Indiana	-	-	-
Iowa	-	-	-
Kansas	7,056	3,587	3,469
Kentucky	-	-	-
Louisiana	4,354	-	4,354
Maine	-	-	-
Maryland	11,498	5,749	5,749
Massachusetts	-	-	-
Michigan	-	-	-
Minnesota	31,555	19,354	12,201
Mississippi	-	-	-
Missouri	15,317	7,659	7,658
Montana	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-
New Jersey	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-
New York	-	-	-
North Carolina	25,179	25,179	-
North Dakota	-	-	-
Ohio	14,678	5,163	9,515
Oklahoma	19,119	3,119	16,000
Oregon	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-
South Carolina	976	488	488
South Dakota	-	-	-
Tennessee	-	-	-
Texas	-	-	-
Utah	138,422	101,914	36,508
Vermont	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-
Washington	-	-	-
West Virginia	-	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-
Dist. of Columbia	-	-	-
Guam	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	302,771	280,758	22,013
Virgin Islands	-	-	-

1/ Does not include expenditures for guidance from George-Barden and matching funds.

Table 62. - EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE BY FUNCTION
(FEDERAL FUNDS ONLY)
FISCAL YEAR 1965

State (1)	Total (2)	Adminis-tration (3)	Super-vision (4)	Teacher education (5)	Instruc-tion (6)	Instr. equipment (7)	Voc. guidance (8)	Other allowable items 1/ (9)
Total	$294,059	$4,985	$16,260	$15,501	$219,414	$8,146	$7,864	$21,889
California	83,315	-	-	-	83,315	-	-	-
Connecticut	7,864	-	-	-	-	-	7,864	-
Georgia	6,497	4,964	-	-	-	-	-	1,533
Idaho	1,511	-	-	823	208	-	-	480
Illinois	76,917	-	-	-	76,917	-	-	-
Kansas	3,469	-	-	-	3,469	-	-	-
Louisiana	4,354	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,354
Maryland	5,749	21	-	-	5,222	-	-	506
Minnesota	12,201	-	-	11,678	-	-	-	523
Missouri	7,658	-	-	-	-	7,658	-	-
Ohio	9,515	-	2,462	3,000	-	-	-	4,053
Oklahoma	16,000	-	5,212	-	625	-	-	10,163
South Carolina	488	-	-	-	-	488	-	-
Utah	36,508	-	3,586	-	32,667	-	-	255
Puerto Rico	22,013	-	5,000	-	16,991	-	-	22

1/ Includes expenditures for travel of State personnel, communication, supplies, printing, rental of space, heat, light, and janitor service.

Table 63.- EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE BY FUNCTION
(STATE AND LOCAL MATCHING ONLY)
FISCAL YEAR 1965

State (1)	Total (2)	Adminis-tration (3)	Super-vision (4)	Teacher education (5)	Instruction (6)	Re-search (7)	Inst. equip-ment (8)	Vocational guidance (9)	Other allowable items 1/ (10)
Total	$1,188,626	$6,090	$28,853	$28,976	$916,607	$1,117	$8,147	$154,113	$44,723
California	128,761	-	-	-	128,761	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	154,113	-	-	-	-	-	-	154.113	-
Florida	367,858	-	6,306	-	361,552	-	-	-	-
Georgia	6,496	4,964	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,532
Idaho	1,511	-	-	727	650	-	-	-	134
Illinois	76,917	-	-	-	76,917	-	-	-	-
Kansas	3,587	-	-	-	3,587	-	-	-	-
Maryland	5,749	21	-	-	5,222	-	-	-	506
Minnesota	19,354	1,105	5,856	11,678	-	-	-	-	715
Missouri	7,659	-	-	-	-	-	7,659	-	-
North Carolina	25,179	-	-	15,471	-	1,117	-	-	8,591
Ohio	5,163	-	5,075	-	-	-	-	-	88
Oklahoma	3,119	-	7	-	3,074	-	-	-	38
South Carolina	488	-	-	-	-	-	488	-	-
Utah	101,914	-	797	-	100,921	-	-	-	196
Puerto Rico	280,758	-	10,812	1,100	235,923	-	-	-	32,923

1/ Includes expenditures for travel of State personnel, communication, supplies, printing, rental of space, heat, light, and janitor service.

Table 64. - STATE AND FEDERAL EXPENDITURES FOR STATE SUPERVISION FISCAL YEAR 1965

State (1)	Grand total (2)	State (3)	Federal (4)
Total	$13,680,552	$8,515,700	$5,164,852
Alabama	207,538	45,138	162,400
Alaska	0	0	0
Arizona	123,878	33,408	90,470
Arkansas	153,028	0	153,028
California	847,048	345,702	501,346
Colorado	149,554	86,423	63,131
Connecticut	219,385	205,086	14,299
Delaware	73,961	34,768	39,193
Florida	305,721	59,578	246,143
Georgia	364,389	191,295	173,094
Hawaii	94,550	76,815	17,735
Idaho	77,516	77,516	0
Illinois	307,484	157,143	150,341
Indiana	0	0	0
Iowa	149,784	69,470	80,314
Kansas	132,540	76,293	56,247
Kentucky	237,093	25,597	211,496
Louisiana	311,238	18,545	292,693
Maine	58,644	29,322	29,322
Maryland	69,733	35,331	34,402
Massachusetts	124,073	32,531	91,542
Michigan	287,114	137,397	149,717
Minnesota	158,996	67,539	91,457
Mississippi	148,962	76,220	72,742
Missouri	200,898	20,070	180,828
Montana	70,617	26,964	43,653
Nebraska	81,357	40,694	40,663
Nevada	56,026	36,130	19,896
New Hampshire	26,296	13,148	13,148
New Jersey	81,642	40,821	40,821
New Mexico	101,074	50,219	50,855
New York	4,608,877	4,290,696	318,181
North Carolina	30,389	30,389	0
North Dakota	30,362	22,471	7,891
Ohio	310,596	73,778	236,818
Oklahoma	270,511	127,650	142,861
Oregon	120,904	109,454	11,450
Pennsylvania	363,728	181,864	181,864
Rhode Island	59,910	29,955	29,955
South Carolina	238,615	223,875	14,740
South Dakota	27,550	14,115	13,435
Tennessee	381,324	292,260	89,064
Texas	474,616	0	474,616
Utah	70,035	27,224	42,811
Vermont	36,622	27,252	9,370
Virginia	408,692	408,692	0
Washington	315,229	167,627	147,602
West Virginia	111,626	37,785	73,841
Wisconsin	236,968	118,484	118,484
Wyoming	70,150	17,078	53,072
Dist. of Columbia	57,927	38,369	19,558
Guam	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	235,782	167,519	68,263
Virgin Islands	0	0	0

Table 65. - STATE AND FEDERAL EXPENDITURES FOR STATE ADMINISTRATION FISCAL YEAR 1965

State (1)	Grand total (2)	State (3)	Federal (4)
Total	$2,628,736	$1,295,494	$1,333,242
Alabama	125,675	32,868	92,807
Alaska	35,300	17,650	17,650
Arizona	28,372	9,936	18,436
Arkansas	21,072	0	21,072
California	38,047	6,102	31,945
Colorado	36,567	35,941	626
Connecticut	70,682	64,779	5,903
Delaware	29,371	10,919	18,452
Florida	79,958	9,971	69,987
Georgia	50,186	38,635	11,551
Hawaii	26,623	22,496	4,127
Idaho	30,487	30,407	80
Illinois	59,345	31,805	27,540
Indiana	115,328	53,599	61,729
Iowa	17,787	8,407	9,380
Kansas	39,880	19,715	20,165
Kentucky	50,785	48,673	2,112
Louisiana	88,773	26,937	61,836
Maine	16,474	8,237	8,237
Maryland	19,206	9,603	9,603
Massachusetts	118,409	58,091	60,318
Michigan	133,853	63,820	70,033
Minnesota	37,975	11,995	25,980
Mississippi	40,977	19,181	21,796
Missouri	36,531	35,748	783
Montana	17,669	7,238	10,431
Nebraska	26,398	26,398	0
Nevada	21,100	21,100	0
New Hampshire	22,252	11,126	11,126
New Jersey	4,000	2,000	2,000
New Mexico	18,424	9,212	9,212
New York	38,833	12,757	26,076
North Carolina	45,638	28,832	16,806
North Dakota	3,030	760	2,270
Ohio	31,572	13,938	17,634
Oklahoma	36,045	13,395	22,650
Oregon	15,597	15,597	0
Pennsylvania	151,054	44,949	106,105
Rhode Island	10,384	5,192	5,192
South Carolina	116,928	76,344	40,584
South Dakota	525	0	525
Tennessee	40,406	22,163	18,243
Texas	161,329	0	161,329
Utah	20,252	7,559	12,693
Vermont	14,653	4,417	10,236
Virginia	16,452	16,452	0
Washington	90,748	56,857	33,891
West Virginia	30,218	10,728	19,490
Wisconsin	114,212	57,107	57,105
Wyoming	15,664	2,807	12,857
Dist. of Columbia	94,540	84,770	9,770
Guam	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	100,650	57,966	42,684
Virgin Islands	22,500	10,315	12,185

Table 66. - PROJECTS APPROVED AND FEDERAL OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE AREA REDEVELOPMENT ACT, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR 1965

State	Approved projects	No. of Trainees	Federal funds obligated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Total	290	10,217	$3,088,389
Alabama	1	30	14,161
Alaska	3	365	61,233
Arizona			7,800
Arkansas	7	282	82,063
California	6	355	96,089
Colorado	-	-	1,000
Connecticut	1	16	6,600
Delaware	-	-	-
Florida	-	-	-
Georgia	-	-	2,800
Hawaii	3	205	42,001
Idaho	1	100	2,185
Illinois	3	122	39,862
Indiana	-	-	-
Iowa	2	40	19,154
Kansas			
Kentucky	18	358	68,474
Louisiana	-	-	-
Maine	13	416	135,724
Maryland	2	60	28,287
Massachusetts	14	391	156,461
Michigan	23	1,496	378,861
Minnesota	1	20	8,586
Mississippi	-	-	-
Missouri	2	70	12,454
Montana	4	70	19,171
Nebraska	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-
New Jersey	19	694	210,956
New Mexico	9	351	114,682
New York	1	140	25,132
North Carolina	21	465	189,593
North Dakota	6	70	11,492
Ohio	16	497	145,340
Oklahoma	2	46	22,995
Oregon	4	75	10,318
Pennsylvania	28	980	281,543
Rhode Island	10	470	172,257
South Carolina	-	-	-
South Dakota	6	116	26,693
Tennesse	19	654	263,933
Texas	6	139	52,551
Utah	-	-	-
Vermont	5	106	25,448
Virginia			
Washington	14	493	75,008
West Virginia	5	80	30,944
Wisconsin	14	433	244,857
Wyoming	1	12	1,681
Dist. of Columbia	-	-	-
Guam	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	-
Virgin Islands	-	-	-

Table 67. - PROJECTS APPROVED AND FEDERAL OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING ACT, BY STATE FISCAL YEAR 1965

State	Approved projects	No. of trainees	Federal funds obligated	
			State direction and supervision	Training
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Total	2,439	157,449	$5,197,624	$123,549,993
Alabama	21	1,100	76,471	1,065,493
Alaska	5	100	65,348	1,010,762
Arizona	12	1,905	129,013	1,704,917
Arkansas	29	943	61,850	588,939
California	263	18,742	392,740	11,433,799
Colorado	28	2,070	50,809	1,511,896
Connecticut	52	3,649	93,240	1,419,180
Delaware	5	201	42,200	100,519
Florida	71	4,844	84,648	2,927,186
Georgia	39	1,621	139,427	1,104,007
Hawaii	9	350	66,780	204,188
Idaho	18	324	29,005	249,076
Illinois	104	12,695	203,046	11,476,066
Indiana	49	3,157	71,926	3,613,572
Iowa	36	1,468	67,780	1,789,362
Kansas	33	1,887	58,557	2,094,895
Kentucky	71	2,326	87,044	1,303,731
Louisiana	28	1,425	132,340	1,438,964
Maine	14	1,092	33,704	1,004,226
Maryland	24	1,811	101,559	1,284,739
Massachusetts	110	6,769	113,154	4,127,060
Michigan	120	7,668	124,746	8,515,041
Minnesota	17	4,987	220,416	3,951,578
Mississippi	1	40	32,959	86,670
Missouri	79	5,267	96,861	3,360,588
Montana	23	753	12,865	479,412
Nebraska	16	1,696	60,305	1,345,376
Nevada	25	758	97,300	505,693
New Hampshire	27	984	24,897	611,626
New Jersey	69	4,622	229,824	4,843,477
New Mexico	18	705	20,923	399,987
New York	153	12,991	704,605	15,373,565
North Carolina	19	2,932	95,865	2,005,477
North Dakota	13	793	66,625	596,823
Ohio	136	7,947	57,024	5,128,227
Oklahoma	11	366	106,141	237,713
Oregon	13	2,189	43,805	1,431,801
Pennsylvania	145	7,486	275,332	7,146,510
Rhode Island	16	739	39,092	822,873
South Carolina	14	1,180	39,986	1,319,323
South Dakota	10	392	17,040	370,952
Tennesse	50	2,129	120,686	1,395,019
Texas	78	3,053	134,210	1,917,451
Utah	23	661	13,200	765,473
Vermont	35	873	28,553	544,632
Virginia	49	2,259	48,064	1,106,602
Washington	43	6,001	67,707	2,539,873
West Virginia	14	1,117	82,500	780,363
Wisconsin	59	3,584	80,563	2,430,346
Wyoming	9	317	19,950	214,810
Dist, of Columbia	24	1,317	28,050	547,450
Guam	3	115	27,030	172,913
Puerto Rico	94	2,873	68,905	1,079,057
Virgin Islands	12	176	10,954	70,715

APPENDIX B

Conferences, Institutes, and Seminars

Projects initiated and funded by the Division of Vocational and Technical Education and the Division of Adult and Vocational Research.

Project Number	State	Title
5–0130	Michigan	Conference on Labor and Vocational Education.
5–0140	Washington, D.C.	Vocational Programs in the Public Schools: The Role of the Teacher.
5–0158	Oklahoma	Development of Curriculum Guide in Electron-Mechanical Technology.
5–0162	Pennsylvania	A Multimedia Approach to Communicating Occupational Information to Noncollege Youth.
5–0172	New Jersey	Economic Effects of Vocational Education in Worcester, Mass.
5–0174	Wisconsin	State and Local Governments as Employers of Youth Trained in Vocational-Technical Schools.
5–0175	Massachusetts	Development of a Curriculum Guide for Biomedical Equipment Technology.
5–0176	California	Entry and Job Changing in a Large Metropolitan Labor Market Area.
5–0177	Minnesota	An Economic Study of the Investment Effects of Education in Agriculture.
5–0181	Missouri	Effectiveness of Selected Psychological Tests in Predicting Vocational Success.
5–0182	Michigan	Determining Vocational Competencies for the Performance of Essential Activities for Sales Personnel in the Feed Industry.
5–0185	Washington, D.C.	Vocational Education and Intergovernmental Relations in the Postwar Period.
5–01190	Pennsylvania	An Analysis of the Comparative Costs and Benefits of Vocational Versus Academic (High School) Education.
5–1201	Illinois	Training and Skill Requirements of Machinery Maintenance Personnel.
5–1202	Pennsylvania	Conference to Establish Guidelines for Research in Office Education.
5–1203	Ohio	An Experimental Junior High School Course in Occupational Opportunities and Labor Market Processes.
5–1323	Pennsylvania	A Study of a New and Dramatic Approach to Vocational Guidance Through the Use of Exhibits and Displays.
5–1325	Illinois	A Theoretical and Empirical Analysis of Vocational Preparation in Japan.

Project Number	State	Title
5–1364	California.....	Educational Activities Within Business and Industry in Richmond, Calif.
5–8461	Washington, D.C.	Identification and Evaluation of Research Information on Occupational Training and Its Results.
6–1231	Colorado.....	Utility of Educational Television in Meeting the Informational Needs of the Disadvantaged.
6–1577	Ohio.........	A Comparative Study of the Employee Skills/Training Acceptable to Employers Under Varying Degrees by Labor Market Stringencies.
6–1592	Colorado.....	Vocational Counselor Training Program.
6–1620	California.....	Development of a Regional Center for Collection, Synthesis, and Dissemination of Career Information.
6–1659	Washington, D.C.	The Design and Evaluation of Vocational-Technical Education Curricula Through Functional Job Analysis.
6–1685	New York....	Mental Health Association Staff Training Conference.
6–1746	California.....	Conference on Planning and Programming of Vocational Education.
6–1968	Michigan.....	Opportunities and Requirements for Initial Employment of School Leavers with Emphasis on Office and Retail Jobs (Phase II).
6–2147	Montana.....	A Pilot Program for Guidance of Entry Workers in Three Selected Industries.
6–2159	Kansas.......	Work Instruction Programs for the Food Industry.
6–2193	Arizona......	A Functional Analysis of Paramedical Occupations as a Foundation for Curriculum Development.
6–2198	Maryland.....	Military Training Transferability Study.
6–2209	New York....	Guidance Counselor Institute for Health Careers.
6–2347	Massachusetts.	Summer Institute for Vocational Counseling and Guidance Personnel.
6–2410	Wisconsin.....	Barriers to Employability of Nonwhite Workers.
6–2414	Pennsylvania..	A National Survey: High School and Student Characteristics, and Their Relationships to the Occupational and Posthigh School Educational Experiences of Trades and Industry Vocational Course Graduates.
6–2444	Indiana......	Feasibility of a Systematic Study of Manpower and Educational and Training Programs of Selected Health Occupations.
6–2747	Virginia......	Updating and Upgrading Research Competencies of Personnel in Vocational Research and Development.
6–8224	Wisconsin.....	Seminar on the Economics of Education: Investment Decisions and Contribution to Income and Economic Growth.
6–8304	New York....	Development of a Scale to Measure Interests in Agriculture Occupations.

Project Number	State	Title
6–8323	California.....	Mathematics Competencies of High School Students in Relation to Screening Practices of Major Employers.
5–0096	Pennsylvania..	Effects of Student Reaction to Teaching Methods.
5–0112	Pennsylvania..	Counselor Institute and Followup Workshop Project.
5–0116	Michigan.....	Interest and Ability Pattern Comparison of Successful and Unsuccessful Male College Students in Discrepant Technical and Associate Degree Programs.
5–0120	Minnesota....	Environmental Influences on Occupational Programs of Public Junior Colleges.
5–0123	California.....	Career Simulation for 6th-Grade Pupils.
5–0141	California.....	Use of Computer Technology in Vocational Counseling.
5–0142	Michigan.....	Characteristics of Noncollege Vocationally-Oriented School Leavers and Graduates.
5–0144	Colorado.....	Curricula Implications of Automatic Data Processing for Educational Institutions.
5–0145	Washington, D.C.	Preparation of the Disadvantaged for Vocational Training.
5–0146	New York....	Post-high School Migration and Vocational Choice Patterns of Students From an Economically Depressed Area.
5–0147	California.....	A Study of Potential Utilization of Retiring Military Personnel in Vocational and Technical Education Programs.
5–0148	Minnesota....	Characteristics of Full-Time Students in Postsecondary Trade Courses.
5–0149	Colorado.....	Identification of Common Behaviorial Factors as Bases for Preentry Preparation of Workers for Gainful Employment.
5–0150	Michigan.....	A Leadership Development Program for Vocational Educators.
5–0151	Indiana......	Changing Teacher Morale.
5–0152	California.....	A Study of Characteristics of Vocational Students.
5–0154	Oregon.......	Improvement of Vocational Decision Making in the Community College.
5–0155	Nebraska.....	The Development of Material for the Orientation of School Administrators to Vocational Needs and Programs.
5–0156	New York....	Anxiety, Disorientation, and Isolation and Their Effects on Disadvantaged Youth in Upper New York State.
5–0157	New York....	Feelings and Emotions in Vocational Education.
5–0159	Indiana......	Symposium in Occupational Education, Manpower, and Economics Change in the United States.
5–1006	Michigan.....	Family and Achievement: A Proposal to Study the Effect of Family Socialization on Achievement Orientation and Performance Among Urban Negro Americans.

Project Number	State	Title
5–1021	Washington, D.C.	Personality Characteristics and Occupational Aspirations of Negro College Students.
5–1158	Michigan	The Effectiveness of Experimental Conferences.
5–1163	Indiana	A Comparison of Techniques for the Solution of Similar Educational Problems of Disadvantaged Youth in Great Britain and the United States.
5–1164	New York	Conference on Vocational and Adult Education in American Civil Liberties.
5–1166	Illinois	Research and Evaluation Adjunct to an Experimental Curriculum for Dropout-Prone Students in Grades 7 to 12.
5–1169	Ohio	Validation of Counseling—Selection Data Evaluation of Supplementary Programs for Vocational School Students.
5–1170	Wisconsin	Development of intruments to Measure the Relation between Expectations of Others and Levels of Educational and Occupational Aspiration of Youth.
5–1208	Washington, D.C.	Work Conference to Develop Guidelines for Supplementation of Counselor Educational Curricula in the Vocational Aspects of Guidance and Counseling.
5–1304	Washington, D.C.	Conference to Examine the Implications of Current Trends in Career Development Theory and Research for School Curriculum.
5–1312	New York	Training Resources for Youth, Incorporated.
5–8357	Illinois	A Study of the Aspirations of Married Women College Graduates.
5–8406	Pennsylvania	Beliefs and Values of Lower and Working Class Boys Concerning Success, Work, and Education (Youth Aspirations).
5–8434	New York	Development of Marketable Typing Skill: Sensory Processes Underlying Acquisition.
5–8458	Minnesota	Information Sheet Organization in Industrial Education.
6–1458	Florida	The Development of Pre-Vocational Education Literacy Courses for Use With Computer-Assisted Instruction of Disadvantaged Youths and Adults.
6–1819	Massachusetts	An Information System for Vocational Decisions Under Section 4(*c*) of the Vocational Education Act of 1963.
6–1820	Minnesota	Vocational Interests of Nonprofessional Women.
6–1826	New York	Factors Related to the Participation of Adults in Education Programs.
6–1830	New Jersey	A Study of Intellectual Growth and Vocational Development.
6–1831	Michigan	An Evaluation of Vocational Education for Disadvantaged Youth.
6–1967	New York	Cross-National Conference on Selecting the Educational System to the Nation's Economy.
6–2181	Michigan	Factors Associated with Successful Adaptation to the Secretarial/Stenographic Role.

Project Number	State	Title
6–2207	Washington, D.C.	A National Seminar on Vocational Guidance.
6–2208	Illinois	Vocational-Educational Information Workshop for Rural Guidance Workers.
6–2212	Missouri	Training Institute for Vocational Guidance and Counseling Personnel.
6–8075	Illinois	Predictions of Adults Educator's Attitudes Toward Changes in University Policies.
6–8162	Georgia	An Analysis and Interpretation of Data on the Social Characteristics of Residents of "Vine City," and Urban Negro Slum.
6–8183	Colorado	Attention Directing Techniques Used by Teachers.
6–8191	Pennsylvania	Study of Effects of Participation in Public Affairs Adult Education Program.
6–8226	Louisiana	Increasing Knowledge in Social Sciences Among Agricultural Educators.
6–8303	New York	Methods of Increasing Student Achievement in Technical Preparatory Programs-Conference.
6–8420	California	Individual Characteristics and Their Relationship to Achievement in Junior College Vocational Students.
6–8503	New York	Development of a Social Change Methodology.
5–0114	Illinois	Use of a Mobile Vocational Guidance Unit—A Pilot Project.
5–0115	Ohio	Experimental and Developmental Study of a 4-Year Comprehensive Vocational Education Program.
5–0129	Iowa	Curriculum Development and Training Program for Food Service Employees.
5–0131	Kentucky	Demonstration Center at Reidland High School For Training Youth in Nonfarm Agricultural Occupations.
5–0143	Idaho	A Conference of Key Small School Administrators of the Northwest to Develop Vocational Education Programs for Small Isolated School Districts.
5–0153	Michigan	A Proposal to Prepare Teachers and to Develop Instructional Materials for Food Service Occupations.
5–0160	Georgia	Developing a Program of Student Personnel Services for Area Vocational-Technical Schools.
5–0163	California	A Pilot Project in Curriculum Development for Work, Experience and "Occupations."
5–0164	New York	The Further Development of Research Competencies of Personnel in Vocational Education Research and Development.
5–0165	Illinois	Curriculum Development Program for Preschool Teacher Aides.
5–0166	Virginia	A Competency Pattern Approach to Curriculum Construction in Distributive Teacher Education.

Project Number	State	Title
5–0167	Pennsylvania..	An Experience with the Life and Work of the Disadvantaged for the Preservice Education of Home Economics Teachers.
5–0168	Minnesota....	The Development of Training Lessons for Preservice and Initial Inservice for Vocational Teacher Education Recorded and Presented Through Video Tape and Seminar Discussions.
5–0170	Virginia......	Documenting and Evaluating the Steps in Establishing a 2-Year Technical College by Critical Path Planning Methods.
5–0171	New Jersey...	The Development of a Master Teacher Training Curriculum for Teachers of Occupational Level Training Programs.
5–0178	California....	Groundsman-Gardener for Special Class Student (Educable Mentally Retarded Youth).
5–0179	New York....	Industrial Instrumentation Technology for Instructors in Junior Colleges and Technical Institutes.
5–0180	Texas........	Workshop for Administrators of Vocational Home Economics Training Programs in Wage-Earning Occupations.
5–0183	Maryland.....	An Investigation and Development of the Cluster Concept as a Program in Vocational Education at the Secondary School Level.
5–0184	New York....	New Directions in Vocational Guidance, An Institute for Counselor Education.
5–0187	Minnesota....	A Pilot Study of a Work Opportunity Center.
5–0188	Colorado.....	Scientific Secretary Training Program Development.
5–0189	California....	A Study of the Aviation Mechanics Occupation.
5–0190	New Jersey...	Application of the Judgmental Procedure to the Development of Programs of Vocational and Practical Arts Education.
5–0191	Minnesota....	The Development of Specialized Educational Programs for Poor Learners for Use in Noneducational Settings.
5–0192	California.....	The Development and Evaluation of Educational Systems Packages for the Occupational Training of Depressed Area Students in Five Basic Subject Areas (Pilot Phase).
5–0194	Pennsylvania..	Maximization of the Professional Potential of Home Economics Teachers Through Group Counseling.
5–0243	California.....	Establishment of Three Centers to Improve the Preparation of Teachers of Culturally Disadvantaged Students, Emphasizing Technical Vocational Education.
5–0569	Massachusetts.	PREP-Program for Recovering and Extending Potential for High School Underachievers Seeking Entrance at a Regional Community College.

Project Number	State	Title
5–01165	California	Design for the Future: Spaces in Area Vocational Schools.
5–01214	Rhode Island	Inservice Training in Computer-Assisted Instruction for Vocational Teachers.
5–1215	Illinois	A Study in Communication Between High School Teachers of Vocational Agriculture and Socioeconomically Disadvantaged Youth by Use of the Semantic Differential.
5–1216	Wisconsin	Vocational and Technical Education Research Coordinating Unit for the State of Wisconsin.
5–1315	Louisiana	A Training Program for Selected Home Economics Teachers to Train Adults and Older Youth for Home Economics Service Responsibilities.
5–1316	New York	Status of Curriculum Development in the Field of Commercial Foods on the Nonbaccalauerate Degree Level.
5–1317	Massachusetts	The Development of a Regional Teacher Education Program for the Field of Distribution and Marketing.
5–1318	New York	Development of a Film for Interpretation and Training for Homemaker Service.
5–1319	North Carolina	The Development of Aptitude and Achievement Measure for Trade and Technical Education.
5–1327	Washington	Survey to Determine Appropriate Occupational Training Programs in the Field of Distribution and Marketing at Various Levels of Education.
5–1328	New York	A Community College Health Careers Program to Develop and Strengthen Education of Health Service Technicians.
5–1332	Pennsylvania	A Study of the Effectiveness of a Military-Type Computer Based Instructional System When Used in Civilian High School Courses in Electronics and Automechanics.
5–1333	New York	Evaluation of Student Teaching in Home Economics.
5–1335	Georgia	The Development and Evaluation of Teaching Text, Operation, Maintenance and Repair of Air Cooled Gasoline Engines.
5–1336	New York	An Experimental Program to Develop a New Junior College Level Curriculum in Industrial Technology for Disadvantaged Youth.
5–1337	California	A Preliminary Evaluation of Pretechnical Programs in Secondary Education.
5–1363	Ohio	Evaluating the Efficiency and Effectiveness of Self-Instructional Methods for Selected Areas of Vocational Education.
5–8371	Indiana	A Study of Recommendations for Technical Education Curricula.
5–8397	Georgia	The Development of a Teacher's Guide on Keeping and Analyzing Supervised Farming Records in Vocational Education in Agriculture.

Project Number	State	Title
5–8398	Arizona	The Identification of Common Courses in Paramedical Education.
5–8462	California	Development of an Instrument for Evaluating Social Readiness for Employment.
5–8464	New Jersey	The Advanced Degree and Vocational-Technical Education Leadership (A Symposium).
5–8465	Illinois	An Exploratory Study to Identify the Knowledges in Child Development and Guidance Needed by Mothers and by Workers in Occupations Related to Child Care.
5–8466	California	Identification and Development of Instruments for a Study of State Vocational-Technical Education Agencies and Their Influence Upon Local Programs.
6–1407	California	Comparing the Effectiveness of Two Methods of Teaching Agricultural Science to Students in Vocational Agriculture.
6–1423	California	Summer Program for Updating the Technical Competency of Teachers of Industrial Subjects.
6–1428	Arizona	Western Regional Occupational Research Workshop.
6–1455	Colorado	A 1-Week Workshop for Supervising Teachers in Agricultural Occupations.
6–1484	Ohio	A Curriculum Development Study of the Effectiveness of Upgrading the Technical Skills of Educationally Disadvantaged Union Members.
6–1489	Connecticut	Experimental Curriculum for Electro-Mechanical Technicians in Computer and Business Machines Technology.
6–1522	Michigan	Office and Business Education Teacher Training Clinics.
6–1538	Illinois	Summer Institute for Teachers of Ornamental Horticulture in Midwestern Sector of the United States.
6–1576	Oklahoma	Pilot Study of a Program in Home Economics which Prepares for Gainful Employment.
6–1594	Minnesota	Pilot Training Project Based on Directed Occupational Experiences for Teachers of Distribution and Marketing.
6–1699	Kentucky	Instructional Program for Teachers of Occupational Training Programs Utilizing Home Economics Skill and Knowledge.
6–1888	Ohio	National Leadership Development Institutes in Technical Education.
6–1936	Missouri	Interdisciplinary Approach to Preparing Home Economics Leaders for Emerging Programs Serving Disadvantaged Youth and Adults.
6–2015	Pennsylvania	Pittsburgh Technical Health Training Institute Demonstration Project.
6–2040	Oklahoma	Summer Institute to Train Data Processing Teachers for the New Oklahoma Statewide Computer Science System.

Project Number	State	Title
6–2129	Georgia	A 2-Week Workshop in Psychiatric Nursing for Professional Nurse Educators in Practical Nurse Schools.
6–2142	California	An 8-Week Summer Institute Training Program to Train Instructors of Instrumentation Technology.
6–2164	Florida	Development of an Experimental Nongraded Area Vocational High School Associated With a Community College.
6–2166	Rhode Island	A Vocational Technical Institute Developmental Program for Commercial Fisheries.
6–2186	Nebraska	Child Development Training Program for Vocational Home Economics Teachers.
6–2188	Maryland	Leadership Development Seminars for Vocational-Technical Education Personnel.
6–2203	Wisconsin	Operation of Summer Institutes on Fluid Power Education for Teachers of Vocational and Technical Education.
6–2205	Nebraska	Seminar to Identify the Structure of Knowledge in Home Economics Education for the Graduate Level.
6–2208	Illinois	Vocational-Education Information Workshop for Rural Guidance Workers.
6–2211	New York	An 8-Week Summer Institute Training Program to Train Instructors of Instrumentation Technology.
6–2224	Alabama	Conference for Vocational Teacher Education on New Media of Instruction.
6–2236	Missouri	National Leadership Development Services for Vocational-Technical Education Personnel.
6–2258	Georgia	Institute for Home Economics Teachers on Initiating, Developing, and Evaluating Programs at the Post-high School Level to Prepare Food Service Supervisors, and Assistants to Directors of Child-Care Service.
6–2238	New Mexico	Development and Testing of an Experimental Mobile Instructional Facility For Applied Courses in Engineering Technology.
6–2278	Wisconsin	Coordination, Administration, and Evaluation of Summer Institutes on Fluid Power Education for Teachers of Vocational and Technical Education.
6–2329	Tennessee	Experimental Research Program for Vocational-Technical Teachers.
6–2332	Wisconsin	An 8-Week Seminar in an Introduction to Numerical Control on 2- and 3-Axis Machine Tools for Vocational and Technical Machine Tool Instructors.
6–2336	Illinois	A Research and Development Program For Training in Microprecision skills.
6–2355	New York	American Association of Junior Colleges National Health Council Committee on Health Technology Education.

Project Number	State	Title
6–2357	New York	Planning to Accomplish Research and Program Development-Tasks for an Experimental 2-Year Vocational-Technical Community College.
6–2409	California	Flexibility for Vocational Education Through Computer Scheduling—Phase Two.
6–2437	Colorado	A Study of the Effectiveness of Federally Supported Business Data Processing Summer Institutes.
6–2652	Michigan	Pilot Vocational Teacher Training Institute in Dental Assisting, Summer 1966.
6–2653	North Carolina.	Pilot Vocational Teacher Training Institute in Dental Assisting, Summer 1966.
6–2662	New York	A Training Institute for Teachers of Technical Programs in Agriculture.
6–2664	Massachusetts	A Conference on New Educational Curricula for Subprofessional Personnel in Health Services.
6–2717	Indiana	Indiana Research and Development Coordinating Unit for Vocational and Technical Education.
6–2719	Louisiana	Louisiana Vocational Research and Development Coordinating Unit.
6–2722	West Virginia	West Virginia Research Coordinating Unit for Vocational Education.
6–2723	Nevada	Nevada Occupational Research Coordinating Unit.
6–2725	Kansas	Kansas Vocational Education Research Coordinating Unit.
6–2729	Wyoming	Wyoming Research Coordinating Unit for Vocational Education.
6–2730	Tennessee	Tennessee Research Coordinating Unit for Vocational Education.
6–2731	Georgia	Georgia Occupational Research and Development Coordinating Unit.
6–2732	Arkansas	Arkansas Research Coordinating Unit for Vocational Education.
6–2733	Massachusetts	Massachusetts Research Coordinating Unit for Vocational Education.
6–2735	North Carolina.	North Carolina Research Coordinating Unit in Occupational Education.
6–2739	New Hampshire.	New Hampshire Research Coordinating Unit for Vocational-Technical Education.
6–2740	Pennsylvania	Establishment of a State Research Coordinating Unit in Vocational Education.
6–2742	Delaware	Delaware Occupational Research Coordinating Unit.
6–2748	South Carolina.	South Carolina Research Coordinating Unit for Vocational Education.
6–2755	Texas	Texas Research Coordinating Unit for Vocational Education.
6–2760	Missouri	Missouri Occupational Research Coordinating Unit.
6–2761	Hawaii	Hawaii Vocational Education Research Coordinating Unit.
6–2776	Rhode Island	Rhode Island Occupational Research and Development Coordinating Unit.

Project Number	State	Title
6–2777	California.....	The Production and Validation of Education Systems Packages for Occupational Training of Depressed Area Students.
6–2783	Alabama.....	Alabama Research Coordinating Unit for Vocational and Technical Education.
6–2861	California.....	A Developmental Program for the Improvement of Trade-Technical Teacher Education.
6–2921	California.....	A Nationwide Study of the Administration of Vocational-Technical Education at the State Level.
6–8141	Minnesota....	Appraisal of Curriculum Materials Developed for use by Secondary Home Economics Teachers.
6–8254	New York....	Preliminary Investigation of Communication-Linked Techniques for Off-Campus Teaching of Vocational and Technical Subjects.
6–8255	New York....	The Development and Testing of Instruments and Procedures for a Study of Student Selection Practices in Technical Education Programs.
6–8318	Virginia......	Pilot Programs in High Schools To Prepare Students for a Wide Spectrum of Computing, Recording, and Bookkeeping Occupations.
6–8319	Wisconsin.....	The Identification and Comparison of the Common Training Needs and Requirements of Teachers of Vocational Education.
6–8320	South Carolina.	An Improved Procedure for Producing Overhead Transparencies for Vocational Education.
6–8505	North Dakota.	Vocational Education Administration Conference.
6–8524	California.....	Study and Development of Programs of Shop-Centered Team Teaching for Potential High School Dropouts.
6–8530	New York....	Seminar on Shop and Laboratory Planning for Vocational Education.

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1968 O—276-015

UNITED STATES
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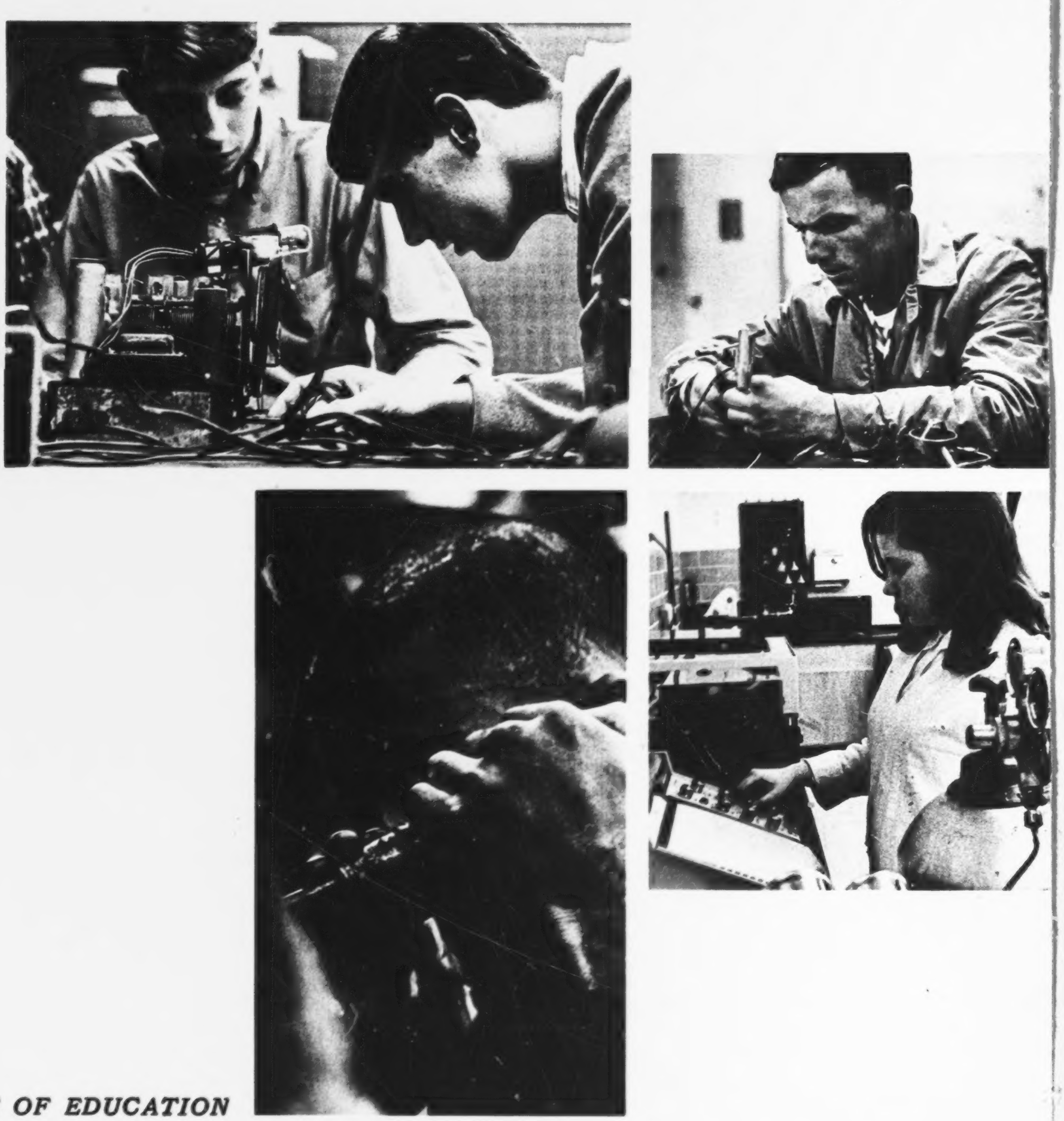

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